The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 123. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—What other fate could have been expected by Robeson, when he chose to herd with such Cattell.

—Pennsylvania's favorite son was never more popular with our people than now, judging from the hearty reception accorded him yesterday.

—General O. O. Howard says that he did not, as the report of the Committee on the Freedmens' Bank asserts, serve as trustee of that institution.

—The ministers yesterday had their preliminary say, on the Sunday Centennial opening question, and then made arrangements to let the people speak.

—May blossoms covered with winter's feathery snowflakes. A heavy snow storm was reported as having taken place west of Laramie City, Wyoming, yesterday.

—The one hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the birthday of Stephen Girard was celebrated yesterday at Girard College with appropriate ceremonies, orations, &c.

—It is possible now to obtain three square meals a day at the Centennial restaurants for ten dollars. This era of reform has been introduced by order of the Executive Committee.

—The State Supreme Court at New Orleans, Saturday, reversed the decision of the lower court that joint account operations are to be judged as co-partnership transactions.

—Another will in the notorious Singer suits is now to be brought forward. It may yet appear that the decedent left as many wills as wives, and in the same indiscriminate manner.

—It was reported in Washington yesterday afternoon that the President received a cable dispatch from London announcing the death in that city of the infant child of his daughter, Mrs. Sartoris.

—"That's the Main Building," said a guide at the Centennial to a greenhorn from the Pine Tree State the other day. "Golly," replied the loyal son of Maine. "I knowed our boys would put up somethin' fine."

—The laying of the third rail between Buffalo and Elmira, on the Erie road, was completed yesterday. The completion of the third rail enables Erie to run narrow gauge cars between all points of the West and Philadelphia and Jersey City.

—Daniel Drew, who has been confined to his bed for several days past, was much worse Sunday and no one except the members of his family was allowed to see him. He has suffered much from dysentery and loss of appetite. His physician, Dr. Lindsley, of Lafayette Place, entertains very little hope of his recovery.

—Billy Manning, the negro minstrel, died in Chicago last week, at the age of forty-two. He commenced life on a canal-boat, then drove an omnibus in Cincinnati, and at about the same time appeared on the stage as an amateur performer. He took to negro minstrelsy, and was so thoroughly successful that he accumulated a fortune. But he squandered all of it and left his widow without a penny.

—The Indianapolis *Journal* makes this mention: "A Boston girl and her mother, who are stopping at one of the hotels in this city, came West in search of a young German to whom the daughter became very much attached while spending a few months in Europe with her parents, some two years ago. The last they heard of the young man was that he had come to Indianapolis. He is said to be poor but well educated, and the parties in search of him are very wealthy.

—Carl Schurz was interviewed by a reporter at Chicago yesterday. He thinks Bristow the man for the Republican Presidential nomination; because of his acceptability with all parties, including Liberal Reformers, and because he has so actively prosecuted official frauds; so to throw him overboard would cast odium on the party. Charles Francis Adams is a good man, but stands no chance. Blaine is not a good candidate, because he lacks the record of a Reformer like Bristow. Mr. Schurz, in conclusion, thought a reform platform and candidate only could win this time.

—In consequence of frauds in soldiers' additional homestead entries, large numbers having been made upon forged applications by persons not entitled, the Secretary of the Interior has directed that in future all persons entitled to enter additional homesteads be required to make their application in person, with due proof of identity, at the land office of the district in which the desired land is situated, and that the affidavit required by the regulations of the department be made before the register or receiver of such office; and further, that no entry of such homestead be permitted by attorney.

—The explosion of gas in the basement of the Senate wing of the Capitol Friday afternoon, besides killing one man, a carpenter, who had been at work in the building, and seriously burning another, caused havoc to the glass in the windows in the halls and created quite a commotion among Senators in the Chamber. One Senator-General, who once commanded the Army of the Potomac, was lunching in the restaurant when the shock occurred, and becoming demoralized by the concussion and exhilarating gas-light, made a hasty retreat to a safer position at a considerable distance from the scene.

—The Society of the Army of the Potomac, General Winfield S. Hancock, President, held its seventh annual reunion at the Academy of Music, in Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the 6th of June. The oration will be delivered by General John A. Dix, and the poem by Mr. William Winter, of the New York *Tribune*. The meeting of various corps belonging to the Army of the Potomac will be held June 5th. The Society of the Army of the Cumberland, General P. H. Sheridan, President, and the Society of the Army of the James, General A. N. Terry, President, will meet in Philadelphia June 6th and 7th.

—In Cuba the spring campaign is ending with the Spanish assurances completely falsified. The insurgents are acting on the offensive in the central department, where they are steadily encroaching upon districts hitherto deemed secure from their attacks. While the Cubans are thus aggressive and defiant, the Government is trying vainly to meet the war expenses. The attempt to collect an income tax of 30 per cent. having failed, Gen. Jovellar purposes increasing the export duty on sugar and leaf tobacco. This will, of course, press heavily on the planters, while it will enable our producers to undersell them. With a scanty treasury and gold at 229, it is no wonder the Captain General wants to go home.

—During his late visit to Cincinnati Don Pedro drove to the Miami Medical College, and made inquiry for Dr. Murphy. He was informed by the janitor in charge that the college was not in session, and that Dr. Murphy was not there. The imperial lightning traveler then explained that he had met Dr. Murphy twenty-three years ago in Paris, and wanted to see him to renew the acquaintance. During all that interval he had remembered not only the name of the Cincinnati doctor, but also that of the college with which he was connected. After this explanation Don Pedro visited the cabinets and various departments of the college with as much interest as if he had been about to start a medical college of his own on the banks of the Amazon.

—The returns of the foreign commerce of Great Britain for the month of April are the most remarkable yet published. The value of the imports has increased, as compared with April, 1875, from $151,000,000 to $175,200,000, or fifteen per cent. The exports of British produce and manufactures, on the other hand, have decreased from $101,100,000 in April, 1875, to $77,100,000 in April, 1876, or nearly twenty-four per cent. Neither exports nor imports include specie. There is a decrease in the value of every one of the twenty-nine principal articles specified in the list of exports printed in the London *Times*, and a decrease in the quantity of all but two—coal, and woolen and worsted yarns. Commenting on the table, the *Times* remarks that "the United States is, in fact, becoming a bad customer to us for almost everything we have to sell, and if her Protectionist policy is maintained, we must probably lose permanently a good part of that branch of our trade."

—We do not believe there is any likelihood that the Philadelphia Exhibition will be opened to the public on Sundays. The powerful religious influence of the country now in session are not only unanimous in their opposition to the demand for its opening, but have adopted means to enforce their judgment. The Methodist Conference at Baltimore has taken action, and the Presbyterian Assembly at Brooklyn has provided for a formidable demonstration in Philadelphia itself. The combined clergy of the principal denominations of the country are very influential in a matter of this kind; and if the Centennial Commissioners were to disregard their warning, thousands of pulpits would ring with denunciation of the management of the Exhibition. The few clergymen who have spoken at Philadelphia meetings in favor of Sunday opening belong to the feebler denominations that are called heterodox. The Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia holds that the Exhibition should be opened on Sunday afternoons; but this compromise is not acceptable to the adherents of most other creeds. The great body of the Protestant clergy would rather have the Exhibition fail as a show and as a pecuniary investment than have it opened on any part of Sundays.—*New York Sun.*

Coal Mine Disaster in Virginia.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A Richmond (Va.) dispatch says a fire damp explosion occurred on Saturday at the old Midlothian coal pit, Chesterfield county, by which eight men were killed and two badly injured. Five of the killed were white and three colored.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 22, 1876.

SENATE.

Sworn Into Office.

H. W. Barnum, Senator elect from Connecticut, took the oath of office.

The Congressional Printer.

Mr. SHERMAN presented a petition of Mr. Clapp, Congressional Printer, to the effect that he is an officer of the Senate, that great injustice has been done him by the Committee on Printing in the House of Representatives, that the books of his office are detained from him by that committee, and that no opportunity was given him for an explanation of the charges before that committee. He moved that it be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, with instructions to inquire into the truth of the allegations. Adopted.

Snag Boat for the Western Rivers.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of War, enclosing a communication from the Chief of the Engineer Corps, suggesting that the appropriation for a new snag boat for the Western rivers be increased from $125,000 to $155,000.

The Senate then went into executive session. At 1:30 the doors were reopened, but were immediately closed again, and the Senate resumed consideration of the articles of impeachment against Belknap. At 4:30 the Senate again went into executive session, and after a short time, when the doors were reopened, Mr. WRIGHT, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported adversely on the resolution instructing the committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing a penitentiary at Fort Smith, Ark., for the confinement of United States prisoners, and the committee was discharged from further consideration.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

Speaker Kerr.

The leave of absence of Speaker Kerr was extended five days.

Americans in Turkey.

Mr. TUCKER offered a resolution directing the President to inform the House whether he had received any official information in regard to violence and danger menacing American citizens in the Ottoman Empire, and whether any steps have been taken for the protection of such American citizens residing in the Ottoman Empire. Adopted.

No Presidential Electoral Powers.

A resolution offered by Mr. PAGE declaring that the power to elect a President has never been delegated to the House of Representatives, was tabled by a strict party vote.

The Emma Mine.

The Committee on Foreign Affairs was instructed to report on the Emma Mine investigation next Thursday.

The "Biger Man" Sent Home.

A resolution to dismiss Doorkeeper Fitzhugh, and transferring the duties of Doorkeeper to the Sergeant-at-Arms until further orders, was passed.

Naval Appropriation.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Naval Appropriation bill. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Whitthorne, reducing the number of navy officers and their pay.

Mr. MILLS (Texas), a member of the Naval Committee, moved an amendment to the amendment allowing a longevity pay of ten per cent. additional for every five years' service to naval officers below the rank of Commodore.

After a long discussion a vote was taken, first on Mr. Mills' amendment allowing longevity pay, and it was agreed to. Mr. Whitthorne's amendment was then rejected, the vote by tellers being 72 to 74.

The motion in relation to the discontinuance of navy yards was discussed at length, but without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Presbyterian General Assembly in New York.

NEW YORK, May 22.—In the Presbyterian General Assembly to-day it was resolved to set apart an hour on some day of the session for the purpose of returning thanks to God for the prosperity of churches during the last century. Rev. Dr. Kittell presented a report of the Committee on Church Board of Education. It approved the course of the Board in reducing the allowance to students last year, but recommended that a return be made to the former rate as soon as practicable. An increase of the number of the Board from twelve to eighteen was advised. There are two hundred and twenty-two theological students, two hundred and eighteen collegiate students, and eighteen academical students. The whole number assisted is four hundred and fifty eight. There are thirty-five German, Portuguese and other foreign students.

Elder Evans, of the Presbytery of Dayton, said more attention should be paid to the character and habits of some of the candidates for the ministry. He had heard of Presbyterian students frequenting the theatre, attending balls and smoking cigars on street corners.

The report of the Secretary showed that the debt of the board had been cleared off and its work this year begun without incumbrances.

Dr. Pier then commented severely on the remarks made by Elder Evans. The report and recommendations were adopted, and a recess was taken.

The M. E. General Conference.

BALTIMORE May 22.—Bishop Merrill presided this morning at the General Conference. The report of the Book Concern Committee, recommending that the *Southwestern Christian Advocate* be placed under the control and published by the New York Book Committee as an official weekly paper, and recommending an annual appropriation of two thousand dollars towards its support, was taken up. A minority report was also submitted, recommending that the appropriation be one thousand dollars. A lengthy debate followed, after which an amendment was adopted placing the management of the paper with the New York Book Agents, instead of the Book Committee. The report was adopted—yeas 213, nays 82.

Adjourned.

CABINET CHANGES.

Gen. Pierrepont Appointed Minister to England, Judge Taft Attorney General, and Don Cameron Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Edward S. Pierrepont, of New York, Minister to England; Alphonso Taft, of Ohio, now Secretary of War, Attorney General, and J. Donald Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of War. As soon as the Senate went into executive session the nomination of Pierrepont was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, that of Taft to the Committee on the Judiciary, and that of Cameron to the Committee on Military Affairs. Senators Cameron, Edmunds and Logan, respective Chairmen of these committees, soon thereafter made favorable reports on the nominations, which were confirmed by the Senate without debate, the reception of the nominations from the President, their reference, the reports thereon and final action occupying less than an hour. The nominations were a surprise to almost everybody, especially that of Don Cameron, a son of Senator Cameron.

The Cabinet changes and the nomination of Judge Pierrepont as Minister to England were the occasion of great surprise in all quarters. So carefully have the intentions of the President in this regard been concealed that with the exception of Mr. Fish and the gentlemen directly personally interested the other members of the Cabinet were not aware of the arrangement until the nominations had been sent to the Senate. Judge Pierrepont will take immediate steps to depart for England and Judge Taft will without delay take charge of the Department of Justice. Judge Pierrepont will probably arrive in England before the termination of the correspondence with the British Government on the Winslow extradition case. Mr. Cameron has telegraphed to his friends here that he very highly appreciates the honor conferred upon him by the President and Senate, that it was entirely unexpected, that he is now too much indisposed to leave home, but hopes to be here in a few days, and in the meantime will decide whether he will accept the office.

The Munn Whisky Trial in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 22.—In the Munn whisky trial to-day Judge Doolittle addressed the jury in behalf of the defendant, Munn, and was succeeded by Hon. Robert Ingersoll on the same side. Both of these gentlemen devoted themselves almost exclusively to the testimony of Rehm, whom they denounced as a perjurer and deep-dyed scoundrel, whose word nobody would credit under oath. Both arguments were powerful and effective. B. F. Ayer will make the closing argument for the prosecution to-morrow.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 22.—The steamships Denmark, City of Richmond and Castalia, from New York, have arrived out.

MOVILLE, May 22.—The steamship Polynesian, from Quebec, has arrived.

THE CENTENNIAL SHOW.

The Attendance Increasing—The Capacity of the City for the Entertainment of the Visitors.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—The attendance to-day at the Exposition was larger than on any day since the opening. The weather was pleasant, and from the hour of the opening of the gates until late in the afternoon the visitors kept coming in great throngs, gladdening the hearts of the managers and keeping the ticket takers comfortably engaged.

The Lodging Question.

Philadelphia means to do her best by the Centennial people. This is a city of large hospitality—a city of cordial, sincere, generous people, who never weary in courtesy. There is an honest quality about Philadelphia hospitality which you do not find in other cities. The New Yorker will give the stranger a dinner at Delmonico's or the club, send him an opera box and let him mind his own business. Philadelphia opens her gates and bids him sit in the chief place. Her principal citizens are lavish in entertainment, and they mean to keep their houses open during the summer. But while this is agreeable and to the honor of this people, it does little toward providing for that large class who come here without the introductions necessary to find their way into the rich men's houses, and who, perhaps, do not care for hospitality. I read figures about the city having accommodations for 50,000 or 60,000, or I don't know how many thousand extra people, but I do not see it. There are six or seven good hotels where you can have first-class entertainment. I do not now refer to being piled up six or seven in a room, or dumped away on cots in a corridor, but comfort, good air and a good table. If these hotels take care of 5,000 people as they should be cared for, I should be surprised. Then, as to private lodgings, the one city in the Union where, as a general thing, you cannot find private apartments or lodgings is Philadelphia. This, in a certain sense, is to her honor. Philadelphia is the city of homes. There is no tenement life, as in New York; no apartment life, as in Paris. Every Philadelphian, even if he digs in a ditch, lives on his own door-step. It is to the glory of Philadelphia that you may see miles of small houses, where the laboring man lives with such decency comfort as the richest millionaire. The one thing the Philadelphian cannot understand is "lodging." He cannot understand why only a bed and a plate and sending you off with a "God speed." But when it comes to letting out rooms for money and asking money for bread and coffee, the Philadelphia mind does not comprehend it. It is not respectable, and rather than not be respectable Philadelphia, under the lead of Mr. Childs and Mr. Peirie, would open all the Centennial grounds, set fire to the buildings and sing "Old Hundred" over their ruins.

Limitations of Philadelphia.

So when you come to Philadelphia, unless with a friendly chalk mark upon your hat, make up your mind that you come to the Centennial and that you will see it under many disadvantages. You will see a beautiful city, especially if you go into the new suburbs. You will see the largest park in the world. You will see Independence Hall and the original Declaration in an iron safe. You will see that the maker of this safe gave it to the city, and is allowed to blazon it with his advertisement. You will see the very cradle of liberty a sign-post—and no one in Philadelphia to cry out upon the sacrilege. You will see the Quaker meetings if you come in time. You will see the Sunday papers in a city where Sunday is still observed with Puritan severity and will marvel who reads them. You will see the cheapest newspapers in the country—cheap, respectable and clean, which discuss questions of science and history in the most exciting times, and never allude to politics or current events until they become history. You will see the grave of Franklin, one of the most original men of the land, and if any Philadelphian can tell you where it is, mark him as one of unusual discernment; for the average Philadelphian does not know anything about it. You will find the bootblacks eager to discuss with you the commercial, moral, political and social decadence of New York. And when you have seen the Centennial, and have returned home, and have recovered from the annoyances and limitations of the trip, you will find that the memory of Philadelphia is a pleasant one; that there is something about the old city you find nowhere else; that it has individuality, character, ideas, notions, crochets undoubtedly, but under all a force of its own; that it is the most American of our cities in this—that it is itself, and not an echo of London, like Boston, or an echo of all Europe, like New York. And you will yourself in the hurry and rush of your after life find yourself recalling the words of the poet:

In that delightful land which is washed by the Delaware waters,
Guarding sylvan shades the name of Penn, the apostle,
Stands on the banks of the beautiful stream the city he founded.
There all the air is balm, and the peach is the emblem of beauty,
And the dryads still re-echo the names of the trees of the forests,
As if their fate would appease the dryads whose haunts they molested.

FOLEY'S FOOLISH STORY.

How a Lawyer Struck for Revenge.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—D. D. Foley, of Washington, testified before the Louisiana investigating committee to-day that as a lawyer he was engaged in the prosecution of a large claim for Peruvian guano, involving one hundred million dollars. James Casey, P. F. Herwig and Nicholas Casey were interested, having paid Dr. J. T. Landrean, owner of the claim, $2,800. Thomas, Minister to Peru, resigned, and then Casey used his influence to have Gibbs appointed in his place. Witness had a conversation with Casey after Thomas resigned, and Casey said Gibbs would be appointed, but the appointment would not be made until after the executive session of the Senate had adjourned. Gibbs was appointed in about a week after adjournment. Casey said the Secretary of State opposed the appointment of Gibbs. Witness was a lawyer for Dr. Landrean, and the latter wanted witness to go to Peru as secretary of legation, so that he could better prosecute the case. The United States was prosecuting this case in a diplomatic way, but had no pecuniary interest in the matter. Witness said the Caseys, being Government officers, violated the statute in buying an interest in a claim in which the United States was a party. Witness worked nine months for Dr. Landrean, and then Landrean sold out without paying witness for his services.

The statute was hunted up and read, and the committee told Foley that the law had been violated at all, as the Government was only acting as negotiator, without having a cent of interest in the proceeds.

This witness had told the committee about two days that he had some important information to give, and the committee had him summoned, and he has been waiting till to-day to testify. After the testified belong to her wards, Louis, M. and the testimony be stricken from the record as having no bearing on the matter before the committee. It was finally allowed to remain a few days, simply to see if anything else came out of it.

Adjourned.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

Reports of Great Damage by Hail, Water and Rain.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Specials report heavy storms in various localities in the Northwest during the past twenty-four hours, which have done considerable damage to crops and property. In Clayton, Iowa, the storm was most destructive, and in Gayville, that county, many of the houses were torn down or wrecked, and hail stones two or three inches in diameter fell in such quantity as to cover the ground to a depth of four inches. A terrific wind accompanied the storm in Lansing, Michigan. The storm was severe and destructive in Sparta, Wisconsin. In Mendota and Rockford, Illinois, the fields were deluged and much damage inflicted. No loss of life is reported.

A Singular Suicide.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 22.—J. B. Glasscook walked to the fantail of the steamer Belle when in the middle of the river near here and shot himself so that his body fell into the stream, and before it could be recovered, sunk from sight. Glasscook was sixty years of age, and for twenty years a resident of Madison, Indiana. He left a letter to his wife stating that poverty compelled him to leave this world for another. He complained bitterly of bad treatment from his son and others, and wished it to be understood that he was not crazy. In conclusion he said that if anything of the kind was possible, he would come back to this world and pay his respects to some of his enemies who caused his ruin

Illicit Stills Captured.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Supervisor Meyer and Revenue Agent Colony, assisted by two Deputy Marshals, seized four illicit "stills" on White Water river, Cape Girardeau county, yesterday. To-day an armed mob appeared on the bank of the river, near Ballinger, and impeded the progress of the officers. There are seventy-five to one hundred more stills in operation in that section of country, and Col. Meyer will ask Commissioner Pratt for a force sufficient to enable him to break them up.

SECOND EDITION

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Imprisoned Fenians.

LONDON, May 22.—In the House of Commons to-day Disraeli, in reply to a question of Maurice Brooks, Liberal and Home Ruler, whether he intended to advise the Queen to extend mercy to persons imprisoned for breach of allegiance to Her Majesty, stated that only fifteen persons remain in custody within the category of the question. After a long explanation, showing that two of these are convicted of murder, that six are in English prisons, and the remainder in West Australia under military surveillance, Disraeli said, considering the circumstances, he cannot now recommend the granting of amnesty.

John O'Connor Powers, Liberal and Home Ruler, under a motion to adjourn, strongly protested.

George Anderson, Liberal, Disraeli and Joseph Gallis Biggar, member for Cavan county, Home Ruler and Liberal, spoke in reply, upholding the action of the Ministry, and declaring that England's honor was at stake.

After further observations by Charles S. Parnell, Home Ruler, Philip Collan, Liberal, and others, some of the English members saying they signed the petition for amnesty under a misapprehension, the subject of the Fenians was dropped. The scene during the debate was very animated.

The Captured Cubans.

John Simon, Liberal, will ask to-morrow whether the Cubans on board the Octavia at the time of her capture by Spaniards have been released, and if not, whether any steps have been taken to obtain their release, since all on board were protected by the British flag.

England and the Turkish Rebellion.

Disraeli, replying to a question of Campbell, said it was true the Government was unable to concur in the proposal of the Northern powers for the pacification of the Turkish provinces, and that it was impossible to publish the letter of the Queen until it had been formally communicated to the Porte.

Winslow Again.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Liberal, will to-morrow question Government whether before the final release of Winslow, the House will have an opportunity to consider the correspondence between the United States and the British Government.

Amnesty in France.

PARIS, May 22.—The debate on the amnesty question was opened in the Senate to-day. Victor Hugo introduced a motion for complete amnesty, and addressed the Senate. He was listened to with deep attention, and at the conclusion of his speech was congratulated even by the opponents of amnesty. The Bonapartists remained silent.

M. Tolain said the Government finds there is nothing to reply to in M. Hugo's speech. The motion was then rejected almost unanimously, about eight Radical Senators voting for it.

British Vessels for the Mediterranean.

LONDON, May 23.—The *Standard* this morning says: We understand that the Admiral commanding the channel squadron has received telegraphic instructions countermanding previous orders, it being considered desirable to keep the vessels in readiness to join the Mediterranean fleet. The iron clad turret ship Monarch has already been detached from the channel squadron to proceed immediately to Malta. The Admiral Superintendent of the Malta Dock yard, who, exercised under certain circumstances, remains at Malta, will join the Mediterranean fleet. The iron steam frigate Raleigh, twenty-two guns, has received orders to proceed to the Mediterranean.

The Shipping Bill.

In the House of Commons last night the merchants shipping bill, as reported from the Committee of the Whole, was considered. Plimsoll proposed an amendment to Tally's prohibiting the loading of decks with timber during the winter, without excepting deals and battens. Sir Stafford Northcote opposed the amendment, urging that it was obnoxious to the Canadians. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 162 to 148. The bill was then ordered to be read a third time on Thursday next.

The Russian Fleet.

LONDON, May 23.—A special to London from Vienna reports that Russia is about to send three iron clads from Cronstadt to the Mediterranean.

England's Objections to the Decision of the Berlin Conference.

LONDON, May 23.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs that England has communicated to the diplomatic representatives at London the text of her reply declining to agree to the conclusions of the Berlin conference, in which she says that England principally objects is the decision of the three powers that in case their friendly intervention should not effect a pacification, the six powers unitedly would have to consider other and more efficacious measures. England thinks this declaration contains a principle of armed intervention, and is a menace to the liberty and independence of Turkey. It is stated that negotiations have already commenced for a modification of this declaration, so as to induce England to sign the proposals of the conference.

Probable Abdication of the Sultan.

The *Daily Telegraph's* special from Berlin says intelligence has been received in official quarters there from Constantinople, which indicate that the Sultan will probably be compelled to abdicate the throne very shortly.

MINOR ITEMS.

QUEEN CHRISTINA has arrived at Escurial. She will go to Madrid immediately, accompanied by King Alfonso.

THE Spanish Government has granted Carlist exiles a further but final stay of one month in which to send in their submissions.

PRINCE JEROME NAPOLEON, recently elected to the French Chamber of Deputies from Ajaccio, has written a letter to his constituents, in which he says "the republic exists. Patriotism imposes it upon us. I accept it loyally and unreservedly."

COUNT FESTITITS, Count Creuzville and Herr Traumansdorf have successively refused the appointment of Austrian Ambassador at Paris. The latter expressed the opinion that it was improper to maintain an embassy in a republican country.

A Wealthy Pickpocket.

MILWAUKEE, May 22.—Joseph Reilly, a young physician of this city, was arrested this afternoon for stealing a pocket book from the carriage of a well known lady, which was standing in front of a store. Dr. Reilly was formerly the coachman of a prominent physician of this city, now a resident of New York. Some four or five years ago, while acting in that capacity, he clandestinely married the daughter of a wealthy citizen. He then studied medicine, and has since obtained a fine practice. His act to-day is unaccountable, except on the hypothesis of mental derangement.

Don Cameron Congratulated.

HARRISBURG, May 22.—A large number of citizens of Harrisburg, irrespective of party, headed by a band of music, paid their respects to Mr. Cameron this evening. Having been introduced by Hon. J. D. Patterson (Mayor), Mr. Cameron thanked the citizens for compliment tendered him, but owing to indisposition begged to be excused from making any further remarks. Judge Pearson made a speech, congratulating the nation, the State and the city that they at length had been recognized by the Executive with a cabinet appointment.

A MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Attempt of Six Molly Maguires to Obtain Revenge by Killing the Switchman at Gallitzen, on Saturday Night.

On Saturday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, Pat. O'Brien, a switchman at Gallitzen, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was assaulted by six members of the notorious and lawless order of Molly Maguires, and beaten so badly that physicians have pronounced his recovery out of the question. The attack was made shortly before the arrival of the fast line at that point. They abused O'Brien until he was senseless and incapable of offering resistance, when they carried him to the railroad track and laid his body across the rails in the expectation that the approaching train would kill him and so mangle his remains as to effectively conceal all traces of their murderous assault. Fortunately O'Brien was discovered before the train had had time to do its work and removed to a place of safety. Under the care and skill of a physician he subsequently regained his senses and imparted enough information to place the officers of justice on the tract of his assailants. He stated that he recognized them and that their object in endeavoring to compass his death was to get revenge on him because he had exposed a plot they had hatched to assassinate the constable of Gallitzen borough. O'Brien overhead them laying their plans to kill the officer, but he prevented the accomplishment of the purpose by making them known. Officers at once started in pursuit of the Molly Maguires and succeeded in capturing two of them. They were placed on a locomotive and taken to Ebensburg where they were lodged in jail. Strenuous efforts are making to apprehend the remaining four and it is likely they will be crowned with success.

A Singular Accident.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 22.—Capt. Jas. Glasscook walked to the fantail of the steamer Belle when in the middle of the river near here and shot himself so that his body fell into the stream, and before it could be recovered, sunk from sight. Glasscook was sixty years of age, and for twenty years a resident of Madison, Indiana. He left a letter to his wife stating that poverty compelled him to leave this world for another. He complained bitterly of bad treatment from his son and others, and wished it to be understood that he was not crazy. In conclusion he said that if anything of the kind was possible, he would come back to this world and pay his respects to some of his enemies who caused his ruin

Illicit Stills Captured.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Supervisor Meyer and Revenue Agent Colony, assisted by two Deputy Marshals, seized four illicit "stills" on White Water river, Cape Girardeau county, yesterday. To-day an armed mob appeared on the bank of the river, near Ballinger, and impeded the progress of the officers. There are seventy-five to one hundred more stills in operation in that section of country, and Col. Meyer will ask Commissioner Pratt for a force sufficient to enable him to break them up.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Yesterday's Meeting—A Communication to Dom Pedro in Reference to the Improvement of the Mouth of the Mississippi—Minor Matters.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, President Dravo, in the chair, and Secretary Kelly at the desk.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The Committee on Rivers and Harbors presented the following:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
PITTSBURGH, May 22, 1876.

To His Excellency Councellor A. P. de Carvalho Borges, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Brazil to the United States of America, Washington City, D. C.:

DEAR SIR—The important work undertaken by the Government of the United States of removing obstructions from the mouth of the Mississippi, so as to give ample depth for the passage of the largest seagoing vessels, will open a new thoroughfare of commerce between the interior of this country and all others possessing ocean harbors. As the progress thus far made in this work gives certain assurance of its entire success within a short period, it has been deemed proper by the Chamber of Commerce, of Pittsburgh, to look at the probable results, and prepare for realizing advantages likely to accrue from the increased trade facilities that will be presented by this improved avenue to the outside world. The opening thus about to be completed, will be on a side of this country hitherto almost inaccessible to foreign intercourse. It will be the side nearest to Brazil, and by thus diminishing the length of the voyage and cheapening transportation must naturally induce closer commercial relations, and increase a trade already large, between the two great powers of North and South America. It was under this view of the approaching nearer proximity, which will make Brazil and the United States comparatively neighboring nations, and invite a more copious exchange of the multiplied products and fabrics peculiar to each and wanted by the other, that our Chamber of Commerce desired a correspondence with your Excellency on the subject through an appropriate committee of their body, that it might, in this way, be brought to the notice of your Emperor, during his sojourn among us. The Committee on Navigation, as the organ of the Chamber, make this communication in compliance with the duty thus assigned them. There is a great physical feature common to Brazil and the United States that distinguishes them from all other countries. The two vast basins of the Amazon and the Mississippi are without parallel in extent, fertility, and capabilities for human sustenance, comfort and opulence. Nations thus situated with unobstructed and cheap access to each other, abounding in exchangeable commodities, seem placed by nature within the conditions of that friendly intercourse, mutually improving in wealth, in arts, in morals, and in the refinements of civilization. This subject cannot be too strongly urged, nor can its benefits to communities and nations be magnified beyond their reality, for commerce diffuses and equalizes local advantages; it acts upon and stimulates the agriculture of a country, it calls into activity all the capital, and excites all the enterprise and industry of a country. It is owing to commerce that the treasures hidden in the bowels of the earth are discovered and brought forth, contributing to the affluence, which in the present advanced state of society is both the cause and the effect of progress. It is also the sole agent that leads to the establishment of manufactories and the production of innumerable fabrics essential to comfort, to convenience, and to enjoyment. It is well called the most efficient enricher and civilizer of the world, which has supplied an outlet for energies that would otherwise have been pent up and wasted, and has accustomed men to habits of enterprise, forethought and calculation. The committee take great pleasure in referring to the vast coal, iron and other important industries of the city of Pittsburgh as offering a substantial basis of commercial intercourse alike promising in its beneficial results to both nations. Our Chamber will be pleased to furnish any information required and will take pleasure in entertaining any official personage representing your Government in the interest of the future trade and commerce of the two countries.

Trusting in the ready compliance of your Excellency with the request to-day the subject of this communication before his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Brazil, the committee are, with profound respect, &c.,

JOHN F. DRAVO,
Chairman of Committee on Navigation.

A member suggested that "His Imperial Highness" should be changed to "His Imperial Majesty," in conformity with diplomatic usage. The change was made, although Mr. Myran thought that an inaccuracy of address of that nature would be pardonable in an American.

Mr. Dravo was complimented upon the manner in which he had discharged the duty imposed upon him, but it was suggested that the importance and resources of Pittsburgh were not set forth as fully as they should be. The report was then upon recommitted to the committee to make the additions deemed necessary. Chairman Dravo took the report and after a few minutes, retirement returned and submitted it as printed above. It was then approved and ordered to be transcribed and sent to its destination.

An informal statement in reference to the shipping of oil via of Huntington was made. About 30,000 barrels have been sent by that route so far. The boats are also getting sufficient freight for the back trip to pay expenses.

Mr. Meyran offered the following:

Resolved, That the Executive Committee make an arrangement by which the annual subscriptions can be more speedily collected, and also to devise means for increasing the membership. Adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

ESTATE OF JOHN ROSS.

The Exceptions to the Executor's Account—A Further Hearing Yesterday—Testimony of Mr. McConnell, of the "Telegraph"—More to Come.

A further hearing was had before Judge Hawkins, of the Orphan's Court, yesterday, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the account of Henry M. Long, executor of the estate of John Ross, deceased. John S. Lambie, Esq., appeared for Mrs. Ross, and Fred. Magee, Esq., for the executor and Mrs. Elizabeth Ross, guardian of the minor children of deceased.

A note of John Ross to Margaret McKee, dated January 1, 1867, for $1,000, was offered in evidence, but objected to by Mr. Lambie.

Two notes for $2,453.00 each, made by Thomas McConnell, Jr., and secured by 120 shares of the capital stock of the *Evening Telegraph*, and indorsed by MacConnell and John Ross, were then offered in evidence. They were dated December 24, 1874, and were payable in one, two, three, four and five years, with interest payable monthly. They were objected to by the executor for the reason that they are not property of John Ross, and that they were not of sufficient value to justify the attempt to recover on them; further, that they had never been in the possession of the executor, and on behalf of Mrs. Ross, for the reason that they belong to her wards, Louis, M. and Charles Ross.

Thomas MacConnell was then sworn, testifying as follows:

These notes were given by me after Mr. Swoope's death; I learned Mr. Ross and he had some transactions in which they had negotiations to the extent of the amount of the notes. Mr. Ross had agreed to take *Telegraph* stock for the indebtedness; I purchased the receipts which Ross had of Swoope, from Ross; presume Mr. Ross had loaned this amount to Mr. Swoope; can't say positively that there was an agreement to take stock, but one of the receipts had stated that fact; think Swoope had $35,000 in stock; don't know that any of it was transferred to Ross; Ross agreed to take *Telegraph* stock; I agreed to transfer the same when notes were given—120 shares for the whole thing. The stock was not actually transferred. The par value of stock in the *Telegraph* is $100 per share; can't give any good reason for the non-transfer of the stock; I had personal and private reasons to effect the transfer; the stock never was issued in my name; suppose I could have had the stock transferred at that time; don't think I could now; I needed money to carry on the concern; and used the stock for that purpose. These notes have no security except my own; can't say how much was raised on it without reference to private memo.; can't say what stock is worth when transferred; was told that stock had been sold at one time at $40 per share; heard of another sale of five shares at $450. These sales were made since the making of the notes; I have none of this stock under my control now; have paid no interest nor prinipal on these notes, no attempt was made to collect them, except that they were due, and I told Mrs. Ross that I could not pay them. I had receipts for stock, but have none now. The understanding between Mrs. Ross and myself was that I was to pay the notes as soon as I made the money out of the *Telegraph*. The *Telegraph* had no money out of which the principal or interest could have been paid; the counsel of Mrs. Ross spoke to me about payment of interest, but he got nothing. The *Telegraph* has no market value, that I know of, since these notes were given. The sales I spoke of were mere hearsay.

Mrs. Ross, widow of the deceased, who testified at the former hearing, was recalled, and gave further testimony, as follows. Was married to John Ross, in November, 1873; he left two children by his first wife and two by myself. I was living at my home at Shady Side when Mr. Ross died, and knew what personal property he had; the inventory does not contain it all; there were two rocking chairs; stair carpet and rods; one dozen knives and forks, (plated); half-dozen table and dessert spoons; one china pitcher, having on it his name; one cedar chest; table linen, towels, crib and bedding; set of springs of beds; two market baskets; one writing table; sheets and pillow cases; jelly glasses and fruit cans; two trunks; two silk umbrellas; one cotton and one gingham umbrella; one traveling satchel; one set of sleeve buttons and studs, worth about $100; I got none of this property, and don't know what became of it; I told Mr. Long (administrator) at the time that he had not appraised every thing; don't remember what he said; I was not at home when the appraisement

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....N. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1876.
DAILY GAZETTE.
POSTAGE PREPAID.

By Mail, per annum.....$8 00
By Mail, for six months.....4 00
By Mail, for three months.....2 00
By Mail, for one month.....75
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier.....15
All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Order, and when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE,
POSTAGE PREPAID.

Single Subscribers.....$1 75
Clubs of Five.....1 50
Clubs of Ten.....1 40
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.
Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge
KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1876.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 4s, 102½.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¾.

ADVICES from Washington indicate that Mr. CAMERON's nomination to the War Department is regarded both as a CONKLING and a Third Term movement.

IT is given out that the Prince of Wales is resolutely opposed to receiving the Imperial title, and was even opposed to its being enacted into a law. It is not known just what is the cause of his hostility, but it is decided and resolute. His mother, however, has set her heart upon it, and she thus is arrayed in sentiment in opposition to her son, the heir to the throne.

THE review of the Sixth Division, yesterday, by Governor HARTRANFT, was rendered disagreeable by the severe rainfall that occurred during the inspection. It did not, however, interfere with the order of proceedings, the Governor setting the troops the example of endurance, and they realizing their duty to be soldiers, rain or shine. The reception of the Governor in the evening, at the Lincoln Club Rooms, was a very pleasant affair.

IT is by no means true, as reported, that the President positively informed Governor KELLOGG that he should be at New Orleans, attending to his duty, he deserves commendation. It is simply outrageous that he should be around Washington while bloody disturbances are occurring in his State. If he cannot by State authority suppress domestic violence, it is proper that he should call, in the proper way, on the President, for aid. But he had with him the Chief of Police, and other officials, who should have been at home, attending to their duty, and so the President told them.

THE news comes from Europe that the Sultan of Turkey shows signs of insanity. The report, if true, is not at all curious, as it is almost a fatality among the Sultans to die soon, or become mentally imbecile. Living almost entirely in the seraglio, they sink under a luxurious mode of life, which saps the vital energies, and prostrates the intellect. The whole system of Turkish life tends to enervate and destroy, and now that trouble and disaster has come, the Sultan's mental powers give way, and he is threatened with insanity. His legal successor is reputed a man of brilliant powers and liberal impulses; but ABDUL-ASSIS began well, then speedily lapsed into a mere spendthrift, building iron-clads and creating menageries and museums. He was equal to that, but not to the stern realities of terrible war.

THE ministers of the two cities, in council yesterday afternoon, adopted preambles and resolutions, strongly expressive of their approval of the course of the Centennial Commissioners in closing the gates of the Exposition on the Sabbath day. They are thus in accord with the views we have, from time to time, presented, even to the limit of placing the question on the broad ground that the Sabbath, as we have it, is an American institution, distinct in observance from the continental Sabbath, and therefore to be retained despite the clamor raised over it. The mass meeting, if addressed in the spirit of the resolutions, will heartily endorse the course of the ministry and of the GAZETTE, and this will wield a very positive influence in Philadelphia. We hope this movement will be judiciously and yet vigorously conducted.

IT is difficult to account for the hostility developing among the Democratic press to TILDEN. As a rule, the Republican press, while they have their preferences, do not disparage any of the candidates, but treat kindly those they do not endorse. The Democracy have very few candidates that are possessed of any real strength, and but one that is in any measure, prominent, and he is roundly abused and decried. It is a new application of the old proverb that a prophet is not without honor, save in his own country. Among his own people, TILDEN is declared a failure, unable to carry his own State. What if all means we do not understand. He may be as weak as represented,—but suppose with it all he is nominated,—what then? Will all these declarations be quietly swallowed, or will they be persisted in through the canvass? With the present outlook the Democracy will fare well if they escape a row in their camp.

THE only hold on Secretary ROBESON is through the CATTELLS, but this, while not such as will fasten guilt directly upon, does draw suspicion toward him. It is shown by their own evidence that they levied "commissions" to the amount of over $300,000 on persons having contracts with the Navy Department. That they could have steadily levied these commissions without the knowledge of Secretary ROBESON is rather hard to believe. He had intimate business relations with them, and so was evidently acquainted with them, all the while they were thus operating. That they were thus operating, under the shadow of the acquaintance is beyond doubt. Where did they get the power? How did they manage to convince the contractors, who are proverbially shrewd men, that they must divide? What did they do with all this money? Of course the Secretary did not get any of it. He simply enjoyed the friendship of the CATTELL's, who simply took in the commissions, and applied them to swell a comfortable bank account! Ah!

SILVER stands, so far as its ready export is concerned, much in the same category that greenbacks do, and hence carries a similar purpose here. It is largely produced, and is in excess in Europe. If silver be depreciated in Europe and India to the extent represented, the foreign markets will cease to absorb it, and we shall be left to enjoy a large silver currency undisturbed. Of course, the same argument so long used against the greenbacks is now used against the silver—it is a depreciated currency. But the greenbacks answered our purpose very well, and an ample stock of silver can be made to answer still better. A sound national currency does not mean simply gold. It means an ample stock of silver coin in addition to gold, and a paper currency redeemable in coin. If we find it impossible to redeem in gold, we are not to blame for doing the next best thing,—by redeeming in silver. And our own opinion is that a country that becomes very rich in silver is in the sure way to become also rich in gold.

AN EMINENT lawyer, whose practice brought him into close connection with the largest business interests, recently said, with reference to financial issues: "I have ceased reading on the subject. No one seems to understand anything about it, and I believe there is nothing to be done but to let matters take their course." This fairly represents a somewhat prevalent feeling. Never develop ideas and plans that are crude to a degree, and argue and urge them, until in the midst of confusing and contradictory statements, a feeling of despair takes the place of confidence. Such is the very general feeling at this time. Had Congress repealed, unconditionally, the Specie Resumption act, and left things as they were, the country would have taken courage, and we would have evidences of recuperation. In place of this, Congress retains a law on the statute books which has held the country enslaved, till hope has so nearly fled that we feel ourselves helplessly drifting to sea, with none to save or help.

THE old motto that "all's fair in love or war," is sometimes applied to politics. The Chicago *Tribune* does this in a way all its own. "The living issue of the coming Presidential campaign will be reform of official service. The Democratic stock in trade will be charges about Republican corruption, revenue stealing, etc. The candidates will be the platform. If the machine politicians throw BRISTOW overboard at Cincinnati, they will have to explain the reason for doing it on the stump, and they will not have time for much else. The Democrats will press them on that point at every step of the canvass. Preaching reform after slaying the champion thief-catcher will not carry conviction of sincerity to the casual mind." Thus we are shut up the necessity of taking BRISTOW or of being at a disadvantage. We do not believe this, for a moment; as there are other qualities to be looked after beside that of fighting whisky thieves. We need a broad, well-balanced man, and it is simply a question who that is.

OHIO is not a good State for the Democracy. After putting forward such extreme inflation notions, a year ago, as to defeat themselves, they have taken measures to thrust them into the Democratic Convention when it assembles at St. Louis. This is a bombshell among the hard money brethren. They do not dare to denounce the inflationists with the same unsparing vigor with which they pursued them last year, because it would further inflame and enrage them and alarm the timid hard money Democrats of other States for the safety and unity of the party. If the supporters of Governor TILDEN push the quarrel to extremities the soft money men will bolt from the St. Louis Convention if they cannot control it, and a grand split in the Democratic party now would prove as disastrous as it did in 1860. The bold action and defiant attitude of the Ohio Convention is a most untoward event for the Democratic party. There is no certainty that the hard money Democrats would win at St. Louis if they should make an aggressive fight. The ability of the soft money Democrats in Congress to foil the other wing of the party throughout the session is a bad omen which casts doubt on the result of a determined battle in the National Convention. If the hard money men make the fight and get beaten the party is utterly ruined, and with a fight in its own ranks it must be beaten. Such is the situation, and a very uncomfortable one it is for the Democratic party.

CABINET CHANGES.

The President forwarded to the Senate, yesterday three nominations, that will attract wide and deserved attention. Attorney General PIERREPONT is to go to England, as Minister,—a position for which he is eminently qualified. He is a gentleman of wide and varied learning, of refined air and pleasant manners. Socially and intellectually he is fitted for the position, and will fill it ably and acceptably. His selection, after that of DANA, indicates the desire of the President to have no able lawyer at the Court of St. James, and he has done wisely and well in selecting Mr. PIERREPONT. Judge TAFT, who has, for a time, been Secretary of War, succeeds Judge PIERREPONT in the Attorney General's office. This is, no doubt, better suited to his tastes than is the office he has been filling. Trained to the practice of law, he will be at home in the law department of the Government, while he was not so in the War office. This much is clear,—and we fancy the changes thus made are agreeable to both parties. Judge PIERREPONT has not had a smooth time of it in the office of Attorney General. The severe newspaper criticisms that followed certain orders issued by him, and the sharp comments on several items of policy, were disagreeable and rasping to a sensitive, high-toned gentleman, such as he is. Thus he no doubt was glad to get away from a vexatious office, and to accept one suited to his gentlemanly tastes. Judge TAFT, who has, no doubt felt ill at ease in an office utterly incompatible with his quiet, peaceful tastes, has also made an agreeable exchange.

To succeed the Secretary of War, J. DONALD CAMERON, of this State, and son of Hon. SIMON CAMERON, United States Senator, has been selected. This, in view of many circumstances, will be closely scrutinized, but it is, nevertheless, a most excellent appointment. He is in the full vigor of life, a man of fine business ability, wealthy, and with no temptation other than to make for himself an honorable national reputation. That he will put forth every energy to achieve this, we are entirely confident, and that he will succeed brilliantly, we fully believe. He is a gentleman of large mental power, quick, decided, sagacious, and his administration of the War Department will be business-like and successful. His appointment, too, will meet the objection of many, that Pennsylvania has been left without a Cabinet appointment. At this time, too, he and his friends represent a somewhat dominant influence in the State. What is indicated by the nomination is what will specially attract attention. Of course, this means that whatever disagreements there were between the CAMERONS and the President, have been healed, and that they are fully in favor again. This has been understood to be the case, for a while past, but this is the open demonstration of the fact. Many will inquire, however, whether there is not some political scheme involved in the elevation of Mr. CAMERON to one of the most important departments of the Government? It is in this, if anywhere, the significance of the event may be seen. Of course, if it does mean anything in this direction, it is that the President has determined to have a hand in controlling the next Presidential nomination, and that he has joined forces with the CAMERONS. What then?

The understood views of those who manage the Pennsylvania delegation are against BLAINE, and while not specifically disclosed in favor of any beside HARTRANFT, are supposed to be in favor of CONKLING or MORTON for second choice. Beyond the selection of names is the policy of being on the strong side, and this will be done, if it is at all possible. Still, Pennsylvania will not be a mere negative factor in the Convention. It will make itself felt as a positive force, but first for HARTRANFT, and afterward, if he cannot be nominated, for such candidate as is most available. Among active Republican politicians, neither BRISTOW nor BLAINE is entirely acceptable. It is declared of the former that he is arbitrary, opinionated, and not quick or strong. That he has done but one thing, and that to prosecute the Whisky Ring, a duty that was palpably before him, and which he could not well avoid. We do not endorse, in every particular, such views, but they are, nevertheless, uttered. As to his monetary views, they are not thought to be based on a very clear comprehension of the question, and thus he is not at all pliable, or in general accord with the people. BLAINE's chief trouble, among politicians, was his practical defeat of the Force bill, more than a year ago. This operated detrimentally to Republican interests at the South, in that it prevented the Government from interfering with the violent measures resorted to to drive the Republicans from power. Thus there has been, and is a feeling against the two gentlemen above named. We do not share it, as we think that BLAINE, particularly would be a strong candidate,—second only in this particular to the shrewd, quiet, modest, non-committal HARTRANFT.

The impression will naturally obtain that the elevation of Mr. CAMERON to the Secretaryship of the War Department means a political combination of some kind. Possibly it does; but we frankly admit that we cannot see its precise bearing. BLAINE will go into the Cincinnati Convention with about 250 votes, while the highest controlled by any other candidate will be, at most, 150 votes. Sifting the strength, and making the possible affiliations of the other candidates, we can see no possible combination that can possibly result in the nomination of an one candidate, except in co-operation with BLAINE. He can unite with others, and secure, either his own, or the nomination of any other of two or three with whom he may affiliate. Hence we do not think our politicians have combined against him as it would not be a shrewd thing to do. He has, indeed, shown a friendly feeling toward HARTRANFT that should not be repelled. Indeed, as matters now stand, assuming that he is not driven off, if he were certain that he could not gain the Presidential nomination, he would more readily unite with HARTRANFT than with any candidate except, possibly, BRISTOW. We assume, therefore, that the CAMERONS are too shrewd to enter into a combination that will harm their own candidate, and hence think that there is neither no combination at all, or none hurtful to BLAINE. In the meantime we look for a brilliant career, on the part of Mr. CAMERON, as Secretary of War.

STATE NEWS.

CORN is up in Bucks county.

A NEW PAPER has been started at Freeport, Armstrong county, called the *Freeport Journal*. It is published by the Journal Printing Company.

J. M. COURTWRIGHT, County Treasurer of Luzerne county, has been arrested and held to bail to answer a charge of defaulting to the extent of $20,000.

Two young men of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, walked to the Centennial opening, a distance of forty-five miles, through mud and rain.

A SHORT time since a child died at Triverton, of diptheria, and was taken to Selin's Grove for burial. A few days after a number of persons who attended the funeral were attacked with the same disease.

AT the Seitzinger iron ore mines, in Cumru township, Berks county, there was recently found in an abandoned drift, at a depth of thirty feet, a number of miners' tools, such as shovels, sledges, picks and crowbars. They are supposed to have been buried at least sixty years.

LAST Saturday a tramp was released at Sunbury, from a house car loaded with oats. He stated he had been confined without any food for three days, and from the manner of his departure for something for the inner man, those who witnessed him had but little doubt that he told the truth.

ONE day last week Col. John S. Haas, of Upper Augusta, and his hired man, while engaged in moving an old pig pen from its foundation, discovered a regular army of rats under it. They attacked the enemy, and after a half an hour's war counted the slaughtered, which amounted to one hundred and seventeen. Our informant, who was an eye witness, says he has no doubt nearly as many escaped as was killed.—*Sunbury American.*

MRS. EVA KIRKWOOD, living near Petrolia, Butler county, committed suicide by shooting herself with a pistol, on Saturday. She had been married to Thomas Kirkwood and after residing with him two or three months ran off with his brother. She afterwards lived in Oil City and supported herself by washing. Here she contracted a love for a man named Dixon and followed him to the oil region in Butler County. Hearing he kept a woman in Karns city, she ended her life by suicide.

THURSDAY morning of last week, Mr. Peter Werz committed suicide, by cutting his throat with a razor, on the premises of his son-in-law, Mr. P. F. Buckingham, York. The dead body of Mr. Werz was discovered lying on the floor of the water closet, between five and six o'clock in the morning. A gash was cut in his throat, and a razor was lying by his side. The deceased was 75 years of age, and for some time past was greatly depressed in spirits on the account of the death of his wife. He formerly was a resident of Gettysburg.

THE new furnace of the Warwick Iron Company, of Pottstown, which was blown in four weeks ago and which has been working very satisfactorily ever since, chilled shortly after 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. The last cast was made on Monday night. The furnace had been overburdened, and an insufficient supply of coal resulted in a clogging up of the fire. Everything possible was done to resuscitate it, but without the desired result. The President of the company has announced that work of rebuilding will commence immediately.

ON THURSDAY, Mrs. Christian Nisley, residing about four miles east of Middletown, made a fire under a kettle for boiling soap, and while she had her back turned, her clothing caught fire and enveloped her in flames. She ran towards the creek near by, but recollecting that the water was deep she did not risk jumping in, fearing that she might be drowned. She then noticed a small pool of muddy water into which she threw herself, but by this time her clothing had been nearly all burned and fell off her like ashes. Her body was also severely burned and she is not expected to live.

ON THURSDAY three tramps entered one of the freight cars, near Harrisburg, on the Northern Central Railway, and in some manner the door was closed and fastened without their knowing it. One of the party, named Henry Wheeler, became frightened at his predicament and fearing arrest broke a hole through the side of the car and attempted to get out while the train was in motion, at a point about five miles above Dauphin. He fell headforemost, striking the ground in such a manner as to injure his head and shoulders severely, and had his left leg badly crushed by the cars. He died from the nervous shock and loss of blood.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 23d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN PORTER,
OF PENN TOWNSHIP.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention of the Fifth Legislative District. d73-S

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP.
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to thedecision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.
Sixth Legislative District.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. e45-d&S

FOR SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR.
Subject to be Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF MCKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d28

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF MCKEESPORT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

OHIO NEWS.

THE miners strike at Massillon is about ended, most of the strikers having gone to work at $1,75 per day.

THE iron manufacturieg interest in Ohio is evidently looking up, as various items from different sections of the State show. The report from our neighboring cities are generally encouraging.

THE Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows met in Cleveland, May 10th. Charters for 39 new Lodges were granted, and other routine business was transacted. The order is in a flourishing condition in Ohio.

ONE of the boys at the State Reform School stole the best horse in the stables the other evening and was only overhauled after a hot chase of twenty-two miles. A fast boy, that,—with aid of a horse!

THE State Temperance Convention will be held in Zanesville on the 31st of May, and the 1st and 2nd of June. Mr. H. G. O. Cary is Chairman of the Reception Committee and Mrs. Elizabeth Springer of the Executive Committee.

THE Grand Jury of Summit county have found indictments against S. J. Brenginger, Geo. L. Wilson and Taylor Wilson, for the burglary of the safe of the U. S. Express company, which recently occurred in Akron. Breninger is under bond of $8,000 and the Wilsons of $8,000 each.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Clark county, on Saturday, the jury found a verdict for defendant in a suit for $10,000 damages brought against the Cleveland, Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad Company by the relatives of the late H. F. Willis, killed on the road about two years ago.

THE Toledo *Democrat* is soft money inflation clean through, and declares if it must have hard money it rather prefers Tilden to Thurman, as they are both hard money, and concludes that the Democrats will be beat with either, and it is as well to go up salt river in a canal boat as by way of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. Come to think of it there isn't much choice.—*Repository.*

The Sultan at Home.

The carpet on which the Sultan daily prays is kept in order by several persons whose joint salary is $2,500 a year. The Sultan's doctors and apothecaries cost $40,000 a year. Whenever any of the Sultan's wives falls ill, or rather unwell, she is at once sent away from the Sultan's palace. His third wife fell suddenly and most dangerously ill recently, and could not in common decency be removed. The Sultan constantly refused to see her during all her illness. She died during the night, and the instant he heard of her death he quitted the palace and refused to return until after her burial. When physicians are summoned to the palace they enter the harem with the old ceremonial. First comes a eunuch brandishing a very large sabre then comes the doctor followed by two other eunuchs armed to the teeth. Clergymen are never admitted.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John H. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MIRNON.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying B. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.
The attention of parties is called to this beautiful and convenient location, being situated about one mile from Sharpsburg, and easy of access. Lots for sale on reasonable terms. Apply at the Cemetery or at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Sharpsburg, or of the officers.
A. KELLY, President.
A. CLANEY, Secretary.
e30-74TH

AIKEN & CO.
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

THE CENTENNIAL WATCH.
The watch for the Centennial can easily be kept at a very moderate cost by purchasing one of those elegant
LADD PATENT
Gold Watch Cases,
fitted with a fine movement to match. Try it and see for yourself. These Cases are made in Ladies', Gentlemen and Boys' sizes, in Bascine, Mansard and Flat shapes, in all styles of engraving and finish, for sale by all first-class jewelers in the American Manufacture. For sale by dealers everywhere. None genuine unless stamped "G. W. LADD'S PAT." under the bezel. Circulars descriptive and historical sent on application by the Manufacturers.
J. A. BROWN & CO.,
11 Maiden Lane,
New York.
e18

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

ABDIEL McCLURE & CO.'S
BROOM FACTORY
AND
Paper Warehouse,
NO. 309 LIBERTY STREET,
Flour Sacks and Grocer's Bags, also, Dealers in Brushes, Woodenware, &c., &c.,
309 Liberty St., Head of Smithfield St.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.
Late Miller & Richetson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
d78 PITTSBURGH.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
out of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything, JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 72 Broadway, N.Y. Sent Free. d36-3m-7***

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. F. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
LARGE ARR
This Week fr
WM. SEMPLE'S, No
By most advantageous purchases made this week in the Eastern Markets, we are now receiving and opening a very beautiful line of Summer Dress Goods, Silks, &c., at lower prices than have been offered in many years.
Special attention is invited to the very large assortment of
Dress Silks
Opened to-day. Three popular prices we ask special attention to:
At $1.00,
An extra Gros Grain Black Silk, considered extra good value at $1.25.
At $1.25,
A very fine Gros Grain Black Dress Silks, worth really $1.50. And
At $1.50,
A very superior Gros Grain Black Silks, such as has never been offered under $1.75.
Also a complete new assortment of fine Gros Grain Black Silks up to $3 per yard, and an inspection will show them to be fully one-fourth to one third less than any heretofore offered.
It has never been our pleasure to exhibit such an extended line of
Colored Silks
Just opened to-day in all the newest colorings, for promenade wear, from
$1 to $2.50 Per Yard.
Another very choice assortment of Light, Fancy,
Checked and Striped Silks
And Mourning Checked and Striped Silks in great variety, at very low prices.
Feeling assured that this opening of Silks is the finest and best value ever placed on our counters, it is with pleasure we respectfully ask an examination.
Every Department has bee

1876 MAY 1876
20.
NEW GOODS
This Week.
We have this week opened many
NEW BARGAINS!
IN OUR
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT
Special value in Grey and Brown Mixed Dress Goods suitable for Traveling Suits.
Extra good bargains in Brocade and Plain Silk and Wool Pongees.
Plain, Striped, Brocade and Twilled All-Wool Delbegs at lower prices than ever.
New Self-Colored Striped Dress Goods, reduced from 20 cents, now 10 cents.
A bargain in Real Japanese Silk, reduced from 37½ cents, now 15 cents.
Suits and Overdresses, over one hundred different styles and qualities in new and handsome Summer designs.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, all styles and sizes, from 25 cents to $18 each.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
N. B.—We will open on Monday, 22d inst., 1200 more of our popular Unlaundried Shirts, at one dollar each.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
CARPETS. OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS, Window Shades, AT LOWEST PRICES. D. & F. S. WELTY, 115 and 117 Federal St., ALLEGHENY. CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.
CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.
NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ICE.
ICE!
CHAUTAUQUA LAKE ICE CO.
Commencing May 15, 1876.
REDUCED PRICES.
PRICE LIST, 1876.

	Per week, 6 deliveries.	Per week, 7 deliveries.
10 lbs.	60;	70
15 lbs.	90;	1 00
20 lbs.	1 05;	1 25
25 lbs.		1 50
30 lbs.		1 75
40 lbs.		2 00

From 40 to 100 lbs. .....60c per cwt.
" 100 to 500 lbs. .....50c per cwt.
" 500 to 1500 lbs. .....40c per cwt.
Ice for sale by the ton or load.
ICE! ICE!
ICE.
KEYSTONE ICE CO.,
NEGLEY BROTHERS & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, cwt., ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at office, 109 Fourth avenue, or Beatty street, near Hilland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 405. e19

LUMBER, BOXES, &c.
PACKING
BOXES
MADE TO ORDER. ALL KINDS OF
BILL STUFF
ON HAND AND CUT TO ORDER.
WEATHERBOARDING, FLOORING, &c.
G. W. DITHRIDGE & CO.,
29th and Liberty Streets.
b69

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHE
SATURDAY,
IVALS OF
om Eastern Markets, a
s. 165, 167 and 16
There is included in this grand opening of
Summer Dress Goods,
A very select assortment of new Plain and Damasse Check and Striped Black and Colored
Hernanis, Grenadines
And Balzarines, in Plain Black and all the new colors in cloth shades, suitable for street wear, at less than usual prices for same. Also all the latest cloth shades in
Colored Cashmeres,
At bargain prices. Our stock of low and medium-priced Plain and Plaid Summer Dress Goods has never been excelled in any former season. All the latest Checks and Stripes
From 8c to $1.50,
Special good bargains. Perhaps the best bargains offered this season in Damasse Plaids are now on counters
At 25c Per Yard,
Worth one week ago 37½c.
A choice assortment of Cashmere and Camel's hair Debeges in latest colorings for Summer, at lowest prices.
We are also in receipt of another large invoice of
Black Cashmeres,
In every grade, lowest to finest qualities, and will be found much less than usual prices.
In Black Alpacas every number from
18 3-4c to $1 Per Yard,
Has been replaced by still finer numbers than any of the previous good bargains it has been our pleasure to offer during the past Spring Season.
New and beautiful lines Plain and Figured
Lawns and Jaconets,
French Batiste Cloths, Dress Linens, &c., in all colors at lower prices than usual.
n Replenished with New Goo
Novelties Opened
THIS WEEK,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
RETAIL.
FOR EVENING, MOUNTAIN AND SEA SIDE WEAR:
Centennial Wraps,
Princess Wraps,
Saratoga Wraps,
Paris Opera Shawls,
Long India Shawls,
Silk Cardinal Capes.
FOR NECKWEAR.
Black Felt et Scarfs,
Brussels Nett Scarfs,
Cashmere Nett Scarfs,
Guipure Scarfs,
Ecru Batiste Embroidered End Ties,
Colored Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
with Scolloped Edges.
Colored Border Handkerchiefs.
NEW PATTERNS IN
Black & Colored Brocade Silks.
Silk Parasols
With Canopy Top and Lace Trimming.
SILK SUN UMBRELLAS,
With Handles of Newest Design.
NEW GOODS EVERY DAY.
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.
Best Bargains
EVER OFFERED IN PITTSBURGH.
In order to reduce stock and make room for new importations, will sell for
THIRTY DAYS,
At the following
LOW PRICES.
Best Stone China Tea Sets, 46 pieces, $4.00.
Best Stone China Dinner Sets, 101 pieces, $15.00.
Best Stone China Chamber Sets, $3.75.
Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $8.00.
Best China Dinner Sets, $30.00.
Decorated Dinner Sets, very low.
Vase and Mantle Ornaments.
Silver and Britannia Ware.
All Reduced!
100 WOOD ST.
GEO. H. GARBER.
FRENCH GLASS SHADES!
For covering Wax Flowers, Clocks, Stuffed Birds, Goods in Show Windows, &c. Extra heavy Shades for Cemetery use.
W. C. ARMOR,
No. 16 Sixth Street, near Suspension Bridge
e2-TTHS

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
D 23 YEARS
MAY 20, '76,
NEW SUPER
t the Popular Prices o
9 Federal Street,
A grand display of New Goods on second floor. New
Llama Lace Capes,
Points and Sacques, and Ladies' and Misses' new Summer styles in Silk and Cashmere Sacques and Sleeveless Sacques.
Also a beautiful assortment of new
Summer Suits
All kinds.
New Plain Grass Cloth and Linen Suits.
New Braided Linen Suits.
New Embroidered Linen Suits and Overdresses.
New Black Alpaca Suits; now
Black Cashmere Suits.
New Black Silk Suits and Overdresses.
And all sizes in Linen Suits, plain and embroidered, for Misses and Children, at very low prices.
Suits and Overdresses of all kinds made to order at short notice, and
Wedding Outfits
A specialty.
New Check, Striped and Plain Shawls, Summer styles, in great variety.
Plain, Dotted and Barred Swisses.
Plain, Barred, Striped and Figured Jaconets.
Plain, Barred, Striped and Figured Nainsooks.
Plain, Corded, Figured and Insertion.
Striped Piques, and a large assortment of White Goods of all kinds at low prices.
Ladies' Gauze and
Muslin Underwear,
And a full line of White Skirts, Waists and made-up goods of Foreign and Domestic manufacture, at lowest prices.
Turkish and Honeycomb
Sacquings.
Ready-made Clothing.
Boots, Shoes, Gaiters,
Slippers, &c., at the lowest possible prices.
ds, and New Novelties Arrivi
ng Daily.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, MAY 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,138,108 19
Overdrafts	5,433 32
U. S. bonds to secure Circulation	514,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand	2,250 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	17,297 50
Due from approved Reserve Agents	115,136 54
Due from other National Banks	22,649 61
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,913 37
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures	33,611 61
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	1,200 00
Checks and other cash items	3,561 24
Exchanges for Clearing House	39,057 98
Bills of other National Banks	99,300 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)	2,780 43
Specie, including Gold Treasury Notes	800 00
Legal Tender Notes	333,000 00
Redemption Fund with U.S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	23,130 00
Due from U.S. Treasurer other than 5 per cent. Redemption Fund	3,900 00
	$2,359,082 07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 800,000 00
Surplus fund	166,666 78
Other Undivided profits	2,169 47
National Bank Notes outstanding	462,000 00
Dividends unpaid	22,147 25
Individual deposits subject to check	892,284 52
Demand certificates of deposit	3,045 62
Time Certificates of Deposit	2,000 00
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	30,984 00
Due to other National Banks	67,800 64
Due to State Banks and Bankers	383 79
	$2,359,082 07

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } ss.
County of Allegheny, }
I, R. K. WILSON, Cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of May, 1876.
GEO. I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
GEO. A. BERRY,
WM. MCCREERY,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business MAY 12, 1876.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,106,501 42
Overdrafts	18,511 44
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	900,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	43,222 39
Due from other National Banks	55,000 00
Due from State Banks and Bankers	15,474 24
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	93,304 37
Current expenses and taxes paid	10,436 74
Premiums paid	63,000 00
Checks and other cash items	10,099 38
Exchanges for Clearing House	60,853 29
Bills of other National Banks	57,830 00
Fractional currency,

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to a checking and accounts promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, May 23, 1876. }

The week did not open with either bright weather or an active money market. Both in current business and in discount demand the sun but was rather fair yesterday. Business shows a tendency to settle early into summer quietness, and this without enough activity to call for a large loan demand. Still, the banks are doing a safe, steady business, and are in the way of making fair dividends.

One or two moderately prominent failures, near the close of last week, prompts us to urge that the safe system of business is now the best. Attempts to force business by sales at low prices, unless there be an exceptional reason for it, are apt to be followed by failure. If failure is likely to come, it is much better to meet it at once than to squander assets by delay and wasting effort.

The real estate and private loan markets continue promising and hopeful.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	112½	5-20's 1868-coupons	122¾
U. S. 6's 1881, coup	122¾	10-40's	117¾
" 1865	114½	Currency 6's	127
" 1865 now	119½	New 5 per cents	117¼
5-20's 1867	121¼	10-40's coupons	118¾

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	13¾	Union Pacific	60¾
" pref	22	Toledo & Wabash	12
C. C. & I. C.	4	Harlem	117
St. Paul	38	Adams Express	107
" pref	68	American Express	62
Michigan Southern	82¾	Us Express	51
Do. Central	84¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	88
Pittsburgh	96	Quicksilver	10
Do. Pref	88½	Fort Wayne	103
Rock Island	106	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Clev. & Pitts	90	Ontario	15
Pacific Mail	34¾	Iron Mountain	15

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Hugh Crumsay et ux. to William Crumsay, April 21, 1876, lot on Richland township, containing two acres.....$300

John H. Brown et ux., et al. to C. Amelia Sheaffer, November 1, 1875, tract of land in Twenty-first ward, city, containing 1 acre and 94 perches.....$100

Trustees of Sons of Jacob Lodge No. 12, American Protestant Association of Allegheny City to Christian Zelgenbahn, April 3, 1876; lot in Reserve township, on Hope street, 44x128 feet.....$50

George E. Foster, et ux. to S. A. Foster and W. D. Foster, May 10, 1876; lot on Railroad street, Upper St. Clair township, 40x128 feet.....$2,500

Western Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company to George Gordon, April 29, 1876; lot on Edg ron avenue, No. 119, in Park Place plan of lots, Twenty-second ward, city, 50x140 feet.$400

Noah Rice et ux. to James Quinn, July 8, 1874; lot No. 72 in plan of East Liberty, on Orphan street, Twenty-first ward, city.....$350

R. H. Fife, Sheriff, to the Shady side Building and Loan Association, March 28, 1876; all the interest of H. B. Mellon, with others, &c., in two lots on Ridge street, Twenty-first ward, city, each 25x118 feet.....$50

E. D. Rockey et ux. to Agnes Guthrie, May 20, 1876; lot on Collins avenue, Nineteenth ward, city, 20x90 feet.....$700

John Wheeler et ux. to William Brown, May 17, 1876; lot on Wrights alley, Twenty-sixth ward, city, 20x80 feet.....$1,150

James and Elizabeth Sigler to Clara W. Snyder, May 10, 1876; lot on Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward, city, 30x120 feet.....$1,625

Same to Mary C. D. Snyder, May 17, 1876; lot adjoining above, 30x120 feet.....$1,625

I. B. Negley et ux. to I. B. Negley, May 6, 1876; lot on Sheridan street, Nineteenth ward, city, 80x80 feet.....$1,000

R. H. Negley et ux. to Ed. C. Negley, May 10, 1876; lot on Hiland avenue, Nineteenth ward, city, 40 feet 8 inches by 200 feet.....$4,500

N. P. Shumway et ux. to Joseph Shaw, October 15, 1875; lot on Wharton street, Twenty-fifth ward, city, 32x128 feet.....$1,700

James Perkins et ux. to John M. Hendler, April 11, 1876; lot on Fountain street, Seventh ward, Allegheny, 30x110 feet.....$1,00

NEW YORK, May 22.—1874's, coupon, 116½; 5-20's of 1865, 114½; do '65 new, 119; do of '67, 121¾; do of '68, 122¾; 10-40's, 117¾; new 5s, 117½; coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 127.

State Bonds.—Tennessee old, 45; do. new, 42¾; Virginia new, 59; do. old, 57; Missouri sixes, 105¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 65¾; Quicksilver, 14¾; do preferred, 20; Pacific Mail, 34¾; Mariposa, 5½; do preferred, 6¾; Adams Express, 107; Wells, Fargo & Company's Express, 88; American Express, 62; United States Express, 49¾; New York Central, 110; Erie, 13¾; do preferred, 19; Harlem, 127; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 85¾; Panama, 125; Union Pacific, 60; Lake Shore, 83; Illinois Central, 92; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 39¾; do preferred, 84¾; C. C. & I. C., 4; New Jersey Central, 81; Rock Island, 105¾; St. Paul, 38¾; do. preferred, 68; Toledo & Wabash, 12; do. preferred, 29; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 50; Hannibal & St. Joseph, 12¾; do. preferred, 22; Chicago & Alton, 125; do. preferred, 135; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 106¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 16; Missouri Pacific, 12¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 16; Central, 4; Burlington & Quincy, 116; Hannibal & St. Jos., 12¾; Central Pacific bonds, 103¾; Union Pacific, 105¾; Union Pacific Land Grant, 92¾; Union Pacific Sinking Fund, 89¾.

LONDON, May 22.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £89,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 per cent., below the Bank of England. Consols 96 5-16; 5-20s of 1867, 109¾; 10-40s, 107¾; new 5s, 106¾; New York Central, 93½; Erie, 13¾; preferred, 20.

PARIS, May 23.—Rentes 105f 42½c.

FRANKFORT, May 22.—United States new 5ves, 102¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } MONDAY, May 22, 1876. }

Business in grain and produce circles continues dull, unusually so for this season of the year, and while it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, the indications are not very encouraging; some of our produce merchants report that they never knew trade in their line to be a dull as it has been during the past month or two. The grocery trade has also fallen off considerably, and the only important feature to notice is that Coffee has weakened, and some of the roasters have reduced the price of roasted half a cent. There has been little or no change in the hog product during the past week, but the general tone of the market continues offish; dealers report trade quite brisk in a jobbing way. The only important feature to notice in produce is, that Eggs and Potatoes have a firmed up. Butter and Eggs continue weak.

APPLES—The market continues dull, and the supply will soon be exhausted; there is scarcely any demand, which is owing to the fact that consumers cannot afford to-e..... rates, notwithstanding they know that they were never cheaper, and generally are losing money. Selling at $4a5 ₱ bbl for prime choice, Sundry damaged decayed are bei g sold for whatever they will bring.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way. Common Pearl, 6½ per cwt.; Pearl Ashes do., ($0 per cwt.) 3¾a4c; Pearl ash, 7¾a8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 3¼a4c; Manganese, 6½c; rumic, 5c; Flour Spar, 2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, like everything else, affected by the hard times. ₱ ₱ bbl to the city and ₱ to country; XX $10; India $11. half bbls in proportion.

APPLE BUTTER—40a6c ₱ gall.

BUTTER—There has been a fair degree of activity during the past week, but with holders anxious to realize, and buyers buying only to supply immediate wants, prices are weak and lower, and as the weather continues very favorable for pasture, the production will increase, while the consumption is likely to fall off and then in the present condition of the eastern markets there is no inducement to consign to those points. The fact is, the general situation at the present writing warrants the prediction that prices will rule lower, and this being the case, operators are all anxious to carry just as little stock as they possibly can. Prime to choice rolls as 20a22; many grades of solid packed, 15a20c. Choice Western Reserve Factory, 22a23c.

BROOMS—Trade is moderately active, without material change in prices. Small sizes are in good supply, but owing to the scarcity of long corn, large sizes are in light supply. We quote "Union factory" prices as follows:

No 1 Hurl	$1.75
No 2 Hurl	1.85
No 3 Hurl	2.00
No 4 Stalk braid	2.50
No 4 Hurl	2.75
No 5 Stalk Braid	2.75
No 5 Hurl	3.00
No 6 Hurl	3.25
No 3 carpet	3.50
" 4 carpet	3.75
" 5 carpet	4.00

BELTING—Following are the current rates for best belting:

Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foo
.$ 08	5	.$ 54
.12	5½	.60
.18	6	.66
.24	7	.78
.30	8	.90
.36	10	1 14
.42	12	1 38
.48	14	1 62

5 to 30 per cent, as to quality and quantity.

—Smoking, American (two bushel) and other similar standard brands 27 to 30c ₱ the 100. Penn Mill, 30 cts, 5 per cent off, 30 days.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way: No 1 Painted.....$16 00 ₱ thousand
No 2 do ..... 12 00 do
No 1 Painted ..... 24 00 do
Toy Painted ..... 12 50 do

BEESWAX—In light supply and steady at 30c ₱ lb in lots, and 28c in a jobbing way.

BEANS—Dragging slowly at $1a1,10 in round lots, and $1,15a1,20 in a small way.

CHEESE—The receipts have fallen off somewhat during the past week, but as in the case of Butter and for the same reason, dealers are anxious to carry just as little stock as they possibly can help, as a further decline is only a question of time. Prime new Ohio, quoted in a jobbing way, 10¼a11c; Old New York, the supply of which is about exhausted, 14a14½c.

COAL AND COKE—Coke continues dull, but prices remain about as last quoted; $2, 60a2,80 per ton delivered here. Since the date of our last review between five and six millions bushels of coal have been started down the river for western and southern markets.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Business continues exceedingly dull, but there has been no change in card rates for several months.

MANILLA ROPE.

⅝ inch diameter and upwards	14¾ cts. per lb
½ " "	15¾ "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	15¾ "
Tarred rope and lath yarn	14¾ "
Hay, stake and leather lines	14¾ "

OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.

Hawser laid	14¾ cts. per lb
" Bolt Rope Yarn	16 "
Sand Pump Rope	14¾ "

SISAL ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	10¾ cts. per lb
⅜ " "	11¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	11 "

NEW ZEALAND ROPE.

½ inch diameter and upward	11¾ cts. per lb
⅜ " "	11¾ "
¼ and 5-16 in. diameter	12¾ "
Tarred cable laid	11¾ "
Tarred 14th twine	10¾ "

CANNED GOODS—There is a fair demand, but prices have undergone little or no change recently. At the close of last week, prompts us to urge that the safe system of business is now the best. Attempts to force business by sales at low prices, unless there be an exceptional reason for it, are apt to be followed by failure. If failure is likely to come, it is much better to meet it at once than to squander assets by delay and wasting effort.

2 lb Blackberries	$2 50	2 lb Bartlett Pears	$2 00
2 lb Blueberries	2 00	2 lb Common Pears	2 00
2 lb Red Cherries	2 00	2 lb Pine Apple	2 00
2 lb Red Cherries	2 00	2 lb Quinces	2 00
2 lb Gooseberries	1 50	2 lb Raspberries	2 75
2 lb. Green Gages	2 00	2 lb Strawberries	2 00
2 lb Egg Plums	3 00	2 lb Lima Beans	2 00
2 lb Damson Plums	2 50	2 lb String Beans	1 50
2 lb Peaches	1 75	2 lb Winslows Corn	2 25
3 lb Peaches	2 25	2 lb Peas	2 25
3 lb pie Peaches	1 75	2 lb Tomatoes	1 65

We quote the American Fruit Co.'s fruit as follows:

Rhubarb in bbls—60a62 galls.....$14 ₱ bbl.
Apples in bbls .....40c ₱ gal.
Peaches in half bbls .....40c ₱ gal.

COOPERAGE—Oil Barrel cooperage firm, with very little offering; the demand is fair. Best matched staves, $33; staves alone, $31; Heading, $42.

CURRANTS, &c.—Following are the jobbing rates: White Lime—Cleveland and Fremont, $1,60 at,75 ₱ bbl; Ohio, $1,85a1,65. Cement—Rosendale $2a2,50 ₱ bbl; Hydraulic, $2, 00a2, 25. Louisville, $2,60a2,25; New Lisbon, $2,25a2,75; Portland, $6,50a7,50. Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25, in bbls; $3a3,50 in bags. Stucco, $3,50a4 ₱ bbl. Land Plaster, $3a3,50. White Sand, $1,50a1,75 ₱ bbl.

HONEY—Moving slowly, as the season is nearly over. Stocks are light, and prices steady at 9½a10 for prime to choice N. Y. State Apples. Peaches, 11a12c for prime halves. Blackberries, Cherries, &c., a scant of market.

EGGS—The market has stiffened up somewhat within the past week or two, in consequence mainly of the more favorable advices from the east and diminished receipts, and the indications at the present writing are for further advance; fresh receipts are held at 18a18½c, while stocks in bulk are worked off at much lower rates. Dealers generally have been unfortunate throughout in the course of the market for a month or more past; the receipts kept up much longer than was expected, and just at the time when an advance was expected there was a decline, and from then up until within the past day or two prices continued weak and in buyers' favor. At the commencement the supply of stock is small, and the outlook is more favorable for further advance; but as receipts increase again which is not probable, a are nearly always light at this season of the year.

FEATHERS—Dull. Sales of small lots at 56a57.

FLOUR—There is a fair trade, but no recent change in prices. We quote:

Ex No 1 Mess Mackerel	$24 00 ₱ bbl
No 1 do	22 00 do
Ex No 1 Shore do	28 00 do
No 1 Shore do	25 00 do
Ex No 1 Bay do	20 00 do
No 1 Bay do	18 00 do
No 2 do	16 00 do
Large No 3 do	12 50 do
Spilt Labrador Herring	8 00 do
Medium do	6 25 ₱ ½ bbl
Lake Herring	3 15 do
Large Georges Codfish	6½c ₱ lb
Medium do	6 do
Boneless Codfish	7 do
Smoked	12 50 do
No 1 Herring	6 00 ₱ box
Scaled	60c do
Smoked Bloater Herring	75 do

FLOUR—The general position of the market has not varied much since the date of our last review; wet-harvest reliable information is generally withheld with cons derable tenacity, and some millers, we understand, are asking an advance; low grades, however, are offered at about former rates at which there is considerable offering, are hard to dispose of at any price, as not only dealers, but consumers as well, prefer paying those extra prices for good stock. While the market for Wheat is fluctuating considerably, the general cut ok warrants the belief that there will not be much change in the value of good flour, one way or the other, during the next month, or until the new crop more definitely determined in regard to the coming wheat crop. We look for Flour to sell as well as it now promises, we look for Flour to take lower rates for the coming year, as there is every prospect of a h avy yield, but, if on the contrary, the course of the market will be in the opposite direction higher prices will rule. Family flour is quoted at $6,25a6,75, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red winters, $6,50a7; ambers, 7,25a7,50; white wheat and ¼ bbls, $8a8,50; process, $6,00a5,50. Rye Flour, 4,75a5.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio a ¼ off since our last general report, but the importers are firm in their views and are indisposed to make further concessions to effect sales. The stocks in first hands are moderate at this date.

Brazil coffee in first hands.....186,944 bags.
Total stock of second hands.....175,000 "
Afloat and jostling to Aprils.....64,811 "

Purchased at Rio to May 15.....106,000 "

The total stock of Brazil coffee in United States this date last year was, in first hands, 61,868 bags, and in 1874, 132,745 bags. Market in active at the demands and low for ordinary nominal. Sugars—Same description of yellows are better, while standard soft white is very firm. Hards are in limited supply on account of the large export demand, and the feeling strong for more and higher prices. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated are in better supply and firm. Syrups and Molasses steady. Teas dull and neglected, the market tending down.

RICE.

Carolina	7 a7¾	Louisiana	6¾a6¾
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10 a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a
Pawdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾a		

SYRUPS

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a63	W Heading	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	58	Cuban	55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a65
Gunpowder	80a1 10	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾a	A Rio (h pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22¾a23	R Rio (loose)	26¾
Good Rio	20¾a22¾	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	38		

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Rabbitt's Best, per box	7 00
Superior Wax	6¾	White Kuseian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	3 50		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes 7	@ 7½
Layer Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes 4½	@11½
Currents, per lb	8¾		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9¾
Pearl Starch	4½@ 5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	.60 @ 85
Window Glass	5 a 6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	5½
Concentrated Lye	$4 25@5 25
Pearl Hominy, ₱ bbl	7 50
Oat Meal, in bbls, A, A, B	7 75
Oat Meal, in half bbls	4 00
German Millet	4 87½
Shot—drop	2 50
Shot—buck and buckshot	2 75

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, unusually so for this season of the year, and it is not likely that there will be any very decided improvement during the summer; the hand-to-mouth policy is being pretty closely adhered to both by the producer and consumer, and there is a great general disposition among operators to operate cautiously, and this remains to be the case until there is more news. Unlike Chicago, where speculation and manipulation are the order of the day, dealers here do a legitimate business, hence their business is unvarying is in sympathy with the general depression, and, therefore, is legitimate. There is a fair milling demand for good and sound winter Wheat, and with light offerings it continues to command full prices; prime to choice Ohio and Indiana red, $1,35a1,38; do white, $1,40a1,43. Millers complain that the best grades of wheat are higher relatively than No. 2, but as long as it keeps up at the source of supply, no decline can be looked for here; it is also worthy of notice in this connection that the inquiry is chiefly for the best grades. The Oats market continues dull and unchanged. Penna. and Ohio mixed, 35a36; do white, 37a42. Corn is firmer, owing to a light supply, as there has been no improvement to note in the demand, and as compared with the date of our last report, prices are a shade better. Shelled quotable at 55a56 free in elevator for good mixed to Yellow Ohio and Indiana. Sale 30,000 bushels new Ohio mixed at 56c. Corn, about 30,000 bbls less than at this date last year, and indications are that the crop will be less. The belief that an appreciation of values must soon come is strengthened by the larger prospective Carolina rice firmer at our quotations, and is the cheapest product now offering New Orleans molasses steady. Syrups unchanged. Sugars steady. Teas dull and neglected, the market tending down.

RICE.

Carolina	7 a7¾	Louisiana	6¾a6¾
Cut Loaf	12 a	Standard B	10¾a
Crushed	11¾a	Standard Ex C	10 a
Granulated	11 a	Ref. Yellow	9¾a
Pawdered	11¾a	N. O. new crop	8¾a 9
Standard A	10¾a		

SYRUPS

Choice	65 a70	Fair	55 a58
Prime	60 a63	W Heading	45 a50

MOLASSES.

N. O. Choice	65	N. O. strictly prime	62
Fair	58	Cuban	55

TEAS.

Young Hyson	45a1 00	Japan	40a65
Gunpowder	80a1 10	Oolong	35a55
Imperial	80a 90	Souchong	35a75

COFFEES.

Fancy Rio	23¾a	A Rio (h pkgs)	27
Prime Rio	22¾a23	R Rio (loose)	26¾
Good Rio	20¾a22¾	Roasted Java	33
Old Gov Java	38		

SOAPS.

Best Wax	7¾	Rabbitt's Best, per box	7 00
Superior Wax	6¾	White Kuseian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	3 50		

FRUITS.

Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes 7	@ 7½
Layer Raisins, per box	3 25	French Prunes 4½	@11½
Currents, per lb	8¾		

SUNDRIES.

Silver gloss Starch	9¾
Pearl Starch	4½@ 5
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	.60 @ 85
Window Glass	5 a 6
Bi Carb Soda, boxes	5½
Concentrated Lye	$4 25@5 25
Pearl Hominy, ₱ bbl	7 50
Oat Meal, in bbls, A, A, B	7 75
Oat Meal, in half bbls	4 00
German Millet	4 87½
Shot—drop	2 50
Shot—buck and buckshot	2 75

GRAIN—The grain markets continue dull, unusually so for this season of the year, and it is not likely that there will be any very decided improvement during the summer; the hand-to-mouth policy is being pretty closely adhered to both by the producer and consumer, and there is a great general disposition among operators to operate cautiously, and this remains to be the case until there is more news. Unlike Chicago, where speculation and manipulation are the order of the day, dealers here do a legitimate business, hence their business is unvarying is in sympathy with the general depression, and, therefore, is legitimate. There is a fair milling demand for good and sound winter Wheat, and with light offerings it continues to command full prices; prime to choice Ohio and Indiana red, $1,35a1,38; do white, $1,40a1,43. Millers complain that the best grades of wheat are higher relatively than No. 2, but as long as it keeps up at the source of supply, no decline can be looked for here; it is also worthy of notice in this connection that the inquiry is chiefly for the best grades. The Oat

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising barometer, north to east winds, and cool, clear weather.

THE TEXT BOOK CHANGE.

Another Sub-District Enters Its Protest—The Central Board Asked to Rescind the Action.

At a meeting of the Grant sub-district School Board held last evening, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we deem the action of the Central Board of Education, adopting Harper's School Geography in the place of a portion of the series at present in use—unnecessary and unwise—for the following reasons:

First. So far as absolute merit is concerned the geography adopted is no better than the one it is designed to displace. In mechanical execution it may be superior, in matter, and the arrangement of matter, it certainly is not.

Second. The change will create the greatest confusion in the classes studying the subject of geography, as some of the pupils in the same class will have the Guyot geography and others the Harper book.

Third. Whatever arguments may be advanced in favor of gradual introduction, it is altogether impracticable to introduce the book as new classes form; so that if done at all it must be done at once, and as a consequence will be attended by greatly increased expense.

Resolved, That in view of all the circumstances, we consider the change uncalled for at this time, and most respectfully request the Central Board to rescind the action at their next meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Board are due their representative, Dr. W. H. McElvy, for his efforts to prevent an unnecessary change of books, calculated only to increase expense and add to the burdens of an already overtaxed people.

SUNDAY SCHOOL JUBILEE.

A Prospective Centennial Demonstration.

Last evening an adjourned meeting of representatives of the Methodist Sunday Schools was held in the Smithfield street M. E. Church, to take action looking to a Centennial Sunday School celebration. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen, and the interest manifested betokened that the proposed jubilee will be a success. Mr. T. F. Scott was called upon to preside, and Mr. Sidney Omohundro appointed Secretary. The Secretary, by request, explained that at a meeting of the Sunday School Teachers Normal Class, held in the latter part of last year, a committee was appointed to consider and report upon a plan for holding a Centennial Sunday School jubilee. That committee, of which he was chosen Chairman, had been instructed, when they deemed it fitting, to call representatives of the various schools together, and submit the plan for their disposal.

Mr. Omohundro then read the report, which embraced two plans—one for a grand picnic at Rosa Grove, and the other embracing services of the ministers on the Sunday of July, a grand mass meeting on Monday afternoon for the children, and a torchlight for adults.

Reports was then discussed at length, when the picnic plan was voted down, the other approved and Messrs. W. S. Brickell, Smithfield street school, Jonathan Gallagher, of Union, Allegheny, and Frederick Luty, of Emory, (East End,) appointed to secure a suitable place for holding the childrens' meeting and to report at this time. It was generally conceded that the Exposition building was the only place large enough for the meeting, and the committee was instructed to secure it, if possible.

The meeting then adjourned until next Tuesday evening, when the committee will make their report. If the project is carried out with the same enthusiasm with which it is entered into, the jubilee will be a brilliant success, and a celebration worthy of remembrance.

THE NEW CAMP.

Further Action in Reference to the Arnold Park Camp Ground—The Change to be Made Immediately—Committees Appointed, &c.

According to previous appointment the Trustees of the Tarentum Camp Meeting Association met on the old camp ground yesterday. The committee appointed to examine Arnold Park made their formal report, the substance of which was informally stated at the meeting in the Smithfield Street Church last Friday night. The action taken at that meeting was ratified, and the committee of five on the part of the Trustees to act in conjunction with the five from the subscribers in the grove, also appointed at that meeting by President Walters. The persons named were Messrs. Robert McEldowney, J. J. Shutterly, Wm. Vankirk, J. W. Matthews and J. Dilworth. Nothing else of importance was transacted.

Last night the joint committee of ten upon the purchase of grounds held a meeting in the Smithfield Street Church. It has been ascertained by the committee that no title to the land can be procured for a few months owing to the fact that the owner, Mr. Bowman, is in bankruptcy. His creditors, however, are only eight in number, therefore it is thought there will be no difficulty whatever in procuring an agreement binding the owner and creditors to sell thirty or forty acres to the Association at $250 per acre. When the Trustees visited Mr. Bowman he agreed to sell the portion of the tract desired at $250 per acre, but subsequently told the Committee on Purchase that he could not take less than $300 per acre. The Committee firmly refused to give the latter price, but told Mr. B that if he changed his mind to let them know in time. He finally concluded to abide by his first offer and so notified the Committee; hence $250 per acre is the price that will be paid.

The following sub-committee was appointed: Messrs. John M. Irwin, W. B. Hazlett, Wm. Vankirk, J. J. Shutterly and John Fullerton. The duty of this committee is to visit the grounds next Thursday, have them surveyed, the springs cleaned out, rubbish cleared away, &c.

The following sub-committee was appointed to make permanent arrangements with the Allegheny Valley Railroad authorities: Messrs. Robert McEldowney, T. C. Dickson and J. R. Youngson.

The work of removing the hotel building from the Tarentum camp to the new location will be commenced this week.

Another meeting will be held at the Smithfield Street Church Thursday evening.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

Reception Last Night at the Rooms of the Lincoln Club.

The greater part of yesterday was employed by Governor Hartranft and his staff in reviewing and inspecting at Friendship Park the troops of the Sixth Division. It was exceedingly disagreeable under foot and no better overhead, but the discomforts which ordinarily oblige the Governor to bear, and with which he became well acquainted years ago during the war, were amply compensated for last night by the genial but entirely unostentatious reception accorded him by the Lincoln club. In the decoration of the rooms especial care had been taken that it should not be gaudy, and in this the object aimed at was certainly fulfilled. The floral ornaments were not profuse, yet they were sufficient to impart to the whole an appearance that was pleasing and grateful to the eye. Around the large and handsome chandelier in the centre of the room were woven vines of evergreen; on the table in front of the presiding officer reposed a basket of the choicest and most fragrant flowers, whose perfume filled the whole apartment, and on both sides were collections of immense tropical plants of various descriptions. The walls were ornamented with small flags. Among the portraits of dead and living statesmen in the room were two particularly fine and faithful pictures of the guest of the evening—the Governor. The cards of invitation named eight o'clock as the hour for the reception, and those who visited the club room at that time found the Governor, as usual, receiving both strangers with the cordial grace that are such of his character, and blended, together with his mental and moral excellencies, to win for him the respect of all political factions, and the recognition of judicial fairness from the representatives of labor and capital; which have made him the pride of Pennsylvania and have placed him among the leading statesmen as a possible nominee of the Republican party for the Presidential office. He was warmly greeted by many of our leading citizens, and several hours were consumed in pleasant social intercourse. The reception was entirely divested of any political significance whatever, and opposing candidates for office mingled with each other freely. There were no speeches and no resolutions. Ceremony—save that with which one gentleman always treats another—was dispensed with, and the communion of friendship swayed the hour. To the Reception Committee, Messrs. Thomas H. Phelps, Thomas Steel and Joseph M. Gazzam, all the credit is due for the success of the reception.

SUMMER DRESS HATS.

McCORD & CO.,

Respectfully invite attention to their elegant and large stock of

STRAW AND FELT

Hats, comprising all the very latest styles, and every grade of Mens, Boys and children straw hats, also a full assortment of light and dark, soft and stiff Hats, *with prices lower than elsewhere.*

Agents for Youman's fine silk and stiff hats, 131 Wood street.

Buy the Black Hills out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

Capt. Tyson
Wears a Hard Pan Hat.

A MINISTERIAL PROTEST.

An Expression of Sentiment From Our Local Ministers in Opposition to the Sabbath Opening of the Centennial Exposition—The Action of the Commission Endorsed—Preparations for the Mass Meetings Next Monday Night.

The question of opening the Centennial Exposition on the Sabbath day was the magnet that again attracted the ministers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny to the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, on Wood street, yesterday afternoon. Rev. S. J. Wilson presided and Rev. J. S. Sands acted as Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer by Dr. Murray, after which a letter was submitted from Dr. Scovel, who was called away to attend a funeral, in which he strongly advocated the observance of the Sabbath. It concluded by suggesting the adoption of an accompanying paper which was passed at a meeting of over one hundred ministers in New York City in 1857, when the Sunday question was being agitated there. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the day of holy rest to a land bearing the Christian name, and to a Republic based on equal rights, has the highest civil worth. Man needs it physically as a season when labor may wipe off its grime, and breathe more freely after the week's exhaustion, and when care shall slacken its hold upon the frame and the heart. Man needs it, morally, to rise by its aid out of engrossing secularities and materialism to the remembrance of his spiritual interests, his final account and his eternal destiny. Toil needs it to secure its share of rest and its season of devotion from the absorbing despotism of Capital; and Capital needs it to shield its own accumulations from the recklessness and anarchy of an imbruted and desperate proletariate, and to keep its own humanity and conscientiousness alive. The State needs it as a safeguard of the public order, quiet and virtue; human laws becoming, however wise in form, effete in practice, except as they are based upon conscience and upon the sanctions of eternity as recognized voluntarily by an intelligent people; and God's day, cultivating the one and reminding us of the other. And in a Republic more especially, whose liberties, under God, inhere in its virtues, the recognition freely and devoutly by an instructed nation of God's paramount rights is the moral under-pinning requisite to sustain the super-structure of man's rights; and without such support from religion all human freedom finally moulders and topples into irretrievable ruin.

The resolution provoked a very earnest discussion. Rev Scanor moved that it be referred to the committees appointed at a previous meeting to prepare resolutions for submission at the mass meetings to be held next Monday evening.

Rev. Ormond, of Mansfield, said the paper would do very well as a preamble, but he thought resolutions should be attached to it strongly protesting against the opening of the Centennial on Sunday, and supporting the Centennial Commission in their action deciding that the gates of the great Exposition should remain closed on the Sabbath day.

Dr. Elward suggested the adoption of the paper and the leaving of the details to the committees that have already been appointed to prepare resolutions.

Rev. Fisher and Dr. Strong both said that if the matter was to be left to the committees they would vote against the paper. The latter said the document was very familiar to him. He was a pastor in the city of New York when the agitation of the Sabbath question there drew it out. It was prepared as before stated by Rev. W. R. Williams, and answered its object then, but to-day it would not serve the purpose desired. Both gentlemen thought the time had come for a clear and emphatic declaration of sentiment from the ministers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny in reference to Sabbath observance, and they asked for the adoption of something that would point plainly and unmistakably to Philadelphia.

Dr. Sloan coincided with Revs. Fisher and Strong, and after some further debate the paper was, on motion, referred to the committees appointed to arrange the mass meetings. The gentlemen who compose them are as follows: Allegheny—Revs. E. E. Swift, B. F. Woodburn and I. N. Baird. Pittsburgh—Rev. W. D. Howard, R. W. Pearson and B. F. Brooke.

Rev. S. M. Henderson suggested that, inasmuch as the paper introduced by Dr. Scovel had been disposed of, a committee be appointed to prepare a series of resolutions for immediate action. He deemed it imperatively necessary for the ministers to place upon record their opinion concerning this important subject, and he hoped that the meeting would not adjourn without a written expression of sentiment. The suggestion was put as a motion by Rev. W. J. Reid. it was adopted, and Revs. Strong, Sloan, Westfall, Fisher and Reid were appointed as the committee.

They retired, and during their absence a number of minor topics, all pertinent to the great one, were discussed. It was decided to appoint a committee to prepare a protest from the exhibitors of this city, and the workingmen also, against the opening of the Centennial on Sunday. Revs. R. E. Miller, E. E. Dunlavy, W. H. McMillan, W. H. Phipps and G. H. Humphreys were selected to take charge of the work. Rev. S. F. Scovel was chosen to secure an expression from the German part of the community in reference to the same subject.

The Committee on Resolutions here returned, and Rev. Fisher submitted their report. It underwent a number of amendations, and was finally adopted in the following shape:

WHEREAS, The Centennial Commission have decided to close the buildings and grounds of the Centennial Exposition on the Sabbath day during the entire period, and,

WHEREAS, Strenuous efforts have been and are being made to reverse this action and open the Exposition on this day, therefore be it

Resolved, That as ministers of the Gospel we endorse the action of the Commission as a fitting recognition of the Divine right and authority of the sacred observance of the Sabbath as a day of holy rest.

Resolved, That this action is in accordance with the established usage, customs and laws of this nation from its origin until the present and, as we believe, meets the approval of every Christian patriot in the land.

Resolved, That it is due to the historic character of this Nation as an exponent of Christian civilization that there should be no clearly defined recognition of our National sentiment that the Sabbath is an essential element of our National prosperity, and that it is the duty of every American citizen to stand firm in support of the action of the Commission.

On motion of Rev. W. J. Robinson it was agreed that all the ministers should append their names to the resolutions, and that they should be transmitted to the Centennial Commission.

In accordance with a motion of Rev. Swift, Revs. Westfall, Humphries, Baker and Sloan were appointed to arrange for a third mass meeting next Monday evening on the South Side.

In Allegheny the mass meeting will be held in the First U. P. church, on Union avenue. Mayor Phillips has been named for presiding officer and Hon. F. R. Brunot for alternate. The meeting in Pittsburgh will be held either in Christ M. E. church, corner of Penn and Eighth streets, or at the Second Presbyterian church, corner of Penn and Seventh streets. Senator Scott has been chosen President and Judge Sterrett for alternate.

The business of the meeting having been finished it dissolved, after prayer by Rev. Westfall.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Salsbury Troubadours were welcomed back to this city last night by a very fair house, and we feel perfectly safe in venturing the assertion that a more delighted audience and a more refined burlesque performance have not been seen or heard in this city for years. The extravaganza called "Patchwork" is indescribable. It is one of the most comical pieces on the stage. The singing of the company was specially meritorious, and won the heartiest applause, with a number of encores. Miss Pauline Merritt, a sister of Mrs. James A. Oates, has a very sweet voice, strong and pure, and is as charming a vocalist as her sister. Miss Nellie McHenry is a more spirited and vivacious actress than Regina Vokes, and, what is also of interest, is quite pretty. Mr. Salsbury's imitation of well known actors were truthful and enjoyable. In his quiet way Mr. Rennie is the cause of much fun, in the creation of which he is ably seconded by Mr. Webster. These, five persons compose the entire troupe, but they furnish enough amusement for a whole house.

Library Hall

Mrs. Bernard has not sung here for several years. She used to be a great favorite and doubtless will be greeted to-night by many of her old friends upon the occasion of her appearance as *Effie* in "The Brewer of Preston." We reproduce the cast of characters:

Daniel Robinson, the Brewer,	Twin Brothers,	Pierre Bernard
George Robinson, the Captain,		
Sergeant Toby		John J. Benitz
Lord Mulgrave		Wm F. Holmes
Sir Oliver Jenkins		Frank Reuss
Captain Lovel		Frank Sellers
Effie, Ward to Daniel Robinson		Mrs. Bernard
Dame Barbara, Housekeeper to Daniel Robinson		Mrs. C. Richings Bernard
		Mrs. Henri Drayton

To-morrow afternoon she will sing in "The Rose of Tyrol." Seats are for sale at Hale's.

Harry Ellsler's Benefit.

In another column is published the cast of characters in "The Bohemian Girl" for Harry Ellsler's benefit at Library Hall on the night of June 2d. We shall speak of this more at length in an early issue.

A Rare Case of Cataract.

Joseph, son of Casamere Selery, McDonald's Station, aged fifteen years, from cause unknown, became blind at the age of eight years. He now has Capsulo-Centicular Cataract. He can see only light and shadows when they are strong. Yesterday Dr. Sadler, the oculist, No. 256 Penn avenue, commenced operations for the restoration of his sight, by thoroughly breaking up the central and most opaque portion so as to induce its absorption. He has not suffered the least pain. Drs. Frank & Buffum, of this city, and Kearn, of McKeesport, were present.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

A petition for final discharge in the matter of Michael Still, bankrupt of Forest county, was presented, and the usual order made.

In the matter of Patrick Dunn, bankrupt, Blair county, the assent of creditors to a discontinuance of proceedings and affidavit of bankrupt presented, and referred to Register Brotmertine for examination.

A petition for final discharge was presented in the case of Clandius B. Seymour, O. Moody, of Titusville, and Adam They, of Allegheny, and referred to the registers in the respective districts.

In the matter of the Erie County Savings Bank et al., vs George Decker debtor, a rule was granted on the counsel for debtor, Allen & Rosenwig to show cause why they should not file their warrant of attorney from debtor, on or before the 27th inst., and why the appearance and answer should not be struck off. Returnable on the 27th inst.

John Hill, of Venango county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, which was referred to the Register.

In the matter of Octavious Abbey, bankrupt of Erie county, petition of assignee filed for ascertainment and liquidation of certain liens presented and referred to Register Woodruff.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(*Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.*)

In the case of John Fink, for use vs. Birmingham Insurance Co. Plaintiff took a non-suit.

John Seegrist vs. Fred. Gwinner. Action for wages. Jury out.

Bernard Bishop vs. Kirsh Adm'r. Action to recover a balance due for goods. Jury found for defendant.

Chambers, Vandevert & Co. vs. A. & T. Patterson, owner, and George Hogdon, contractor. Motion for a new trial, and reasons filed by plaintiff's counsel.

The People's Fire Insurance Company vs. Thos. Curran. Action to recover assessments made by the company. The jury found for the plaintiffs in the sum of $53.13.

Same vs. Patterson. Action to recover on assessments made on defendant. The jury found for plaintiff in the sum of $33 99.

S. McQuiggan vs. Graham et ux. Action on a note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $434.48.

Spencer vs. Kennedy Bros. Rule to show cause why non-suit should not be taken off.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Samuel H. McCabe, appraisers were appointed, inventory filed, and the bond of P. H. McCormick, Esq., assignee, in $4,000, approved.

Trial List for To-day.

179. Stoerkel vs. Evans.
184. Cunningham vs. City of Pittsburgh.
174. Moore vs. Phillips et al.
175. Same vs. same.
188. Brown vs. King.
190. Brown vs Meyer.
192. Riley vs. Rush.
193. Metropolitan National Bank vs. Gilmore.
175. Dunn vs Same.
198. Stewart vs. Rees et al.
201. Schamberg vs. Powting.
205. Irish vs. Hooper et al.
206. McGreggor vs. Morrison.
207. Fetterman vs. Fitzgerald.
209. McMaster vs Allegheny National Bank, for use,
210. Same vs. Same.
211. Treyford vs. Stevenson.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(*Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.*)

In the case of Pratt vs. First National Bank, of Allegheny, action to recover money deposited. Verdict for plaintiff in $322.28.

In the case of Wheeler vs. O'Brien, plaintiff took a non suit.

Jas. Graham, trustee of the Allegheny Savings Bank vs. Wm. McKee *sci. fa.* on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $15,968 63.

Martin Graumer vs. John Eichleay, a motion for an injunction to restrain respondent from placing stone and dirt on the side of the hill below Brownsville avenue, until further order of Court. Injunction granted.

John Waddell vs. The Lyon Brewrey Co. Action for damages on an alleged breach of contract, was taken up and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

Trial List for To-day.

138 Delafield et al. vs. Jackman.
129 Gammon vs. Finley.
132 Unger & Maurer vs. Kroegher.
134 McMillen vs. Golden.
135 Same vs. Same.
136 Campbell vs. Taylor.
139 Oglesby et al. vs. Nino et al.
142 Goff vs. Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston R. R. Co.
140 Brewer vs. Williams.
144 Brewer et al. vs. Williams.
145 Same vs. Same.
146 Same vs. Williams & Co.
148 Beebe vs. McClurg Bros.

Court Brevities.

THE U. S. Circuit Court was not in session yesterday, in consequence of the absence of Judge McKennan. He will be here this morning, and Court will convene at the usual hour.

MRS. KIRSH, widow of John Kirsh, deceased, and administratrix of the estate of her husband, fainted in the court room yesterday while sitting in the case of Bishop vs. Kirsh, returned a verdict for the defendant.

In the matter of the appeal of Alex. Nimick and Phillips, Nimick & Co., in the matter of the assessment of damage on the change of grade of Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side. Appellants were allowed to join in the appeal of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. Co.

On petition of the Commissioners of the Sewickley Water Works, presented in Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, the Court appointed Jno. F. Robinson, Chas. Cooper and Wm. J. Week viewers to assess damages or fix the value of lands of Jacob Swayer, J. J. Palmer, F. Wets and Lowis Heirs, in order that the commissioners may take possession of the land, which is deemed necessary to maintain and operate the works.

OBITUARY.

Death of Samuel Walker.

Died, at his residence, Fort Hill, Elizabeth borough, Allegheny county, on Sunday, May 21st, 1876, Samuel Walker, Sr., aged 78 years.

In announcing the death of this time-honored friend, and old citizen of the Monongahela Valley, well known and highly esteemed in this city also, we cannot refrain from briefly sketching his enterprising and useful life. He was born in Elizabeth town in the month of July, 1798, and had reached the ripe old age of nearly 78 years. He was the eldest son of Major John Walker, and was born with his parents removed from Wilmington, Delaware, to Elizabeth in the year 1785. His father crossed the mountains in 1786 in company with Albert Gallatin, and he was one of the first numbers of the Pittsburgh GAZETTE were printed. It is fitting, therefore, that the GAZETTE should contain this slight tribute to his memory.

Seven years ago last March witnessed the assembling of his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren—a grand re-union of his descendants—to celebrate his "Golden Wedding." His children, widely separated in the different States, were nearly all present, to bless the man and honor the occasion, and it is seldom, indeed, that so large a concourse of relatives is brought together from homes so widely separated. His wife, the faithful partner of his joys and sorrows, Mrs. Nancy Walker, survives him, and is in the enjoyment of excellent health. She is only one year his junior, and had strength given her to be an almost constant attendant at his bedside during his long, and for the last few weeks, painful illness.

[We remember Mrs. Walker when she was yet comparatively a young lady, and have ourselves had occasions to admire and enjoy the elegant and generous hospitalities of the happy home over which she presided with so much grace and cordiality.]

The country manners of the polished gentleman which always distinguished the deceased in his intercourse with the world did not desert him in his painful illness, bearing his suffering without complaint, and being ever to the last so thoughtful and courteous to all as to be a subject of remark by his friends.

Elizabethtown, the home of the deceased, was at a very early date distinguished for its ship and boat building. As early as the year 1800 the schooner Monongahela Farmer was built there by John Walker, the father of Samuel, and in 1803 the brig Ann Jane, and other seagoing vessels were built by him, also two of the "Pirogues" or keel boats used in the memorable Lewis and Clark expedition.

It was natural enough that Samuel, who had become a successful and enterprising merchant, and who laid out a large addition to the town, should embark in the business of boat building so long followed by his father, and in 1824 he began the construction of boats on a large scale. Many of the fine steamboats formerly plying on the Western waters were constructed at Elizabeth by him. Notably, the J. M. White, which, for speed, is still talked about by river men. The Emperor, Henry Clay, Mediterranean and a host of others, in all, 312 boats, were built by him from 1824 to 1857.

Always an active friend of any enterprise to benefit his section, he aided the improvement of the Monongahela by slack-water to the extent of his ability, and was elected a director of the company.

In February, 1865, he was appointed by the Government one of the Local Inspectors for the port of Pittsburgh, which position he continued to fill with credit until failing health compelled him to resign in May, 1872. The many friends of the deceased from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and from St. Paul to the Balize, will hear of his death with regret akin to that of his immediate neighbors and friends.

He will be interred in Walker's Cemetery to-day at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Death of Mrs. Elizabeth Wright.

Intelligence was received yesterday of the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Wright, wife of Dr. W. M. Wright, Surgeon U. S. A. at Fortress Monroe, formerly of this city. Mrs. W. was the sister of our townsmen, Messrs. Robert E. and Frank Sellers. No particulars were given.

BREVITIES.

There are fourteen candidates for Jury Commissioner.

Patrolman Egan accidently shot himself in the hand Sunday night.

The Allegheny and Neshannock base ball clubs play at New Castle to-day.

The Howard Street Investigating Committee of Allegheny Councils will commence their labors this evening.

The Mayor yesterday sent Pat McNulty, a vagrant, to Claremont for ninety days. Another vag was sent ten days to jail.

A catfish 4 feet 3 inches in length weighing 70½ pounds, was caught at Lock No. 3 Monongahela river, one day last week.

There were twenty-five deaths in Allegheny last week; all white. The highest number from one cause was four, from convulsions.

Mayor Phillips sent Barbara Rosenfilter, a young girl, to the House of Refuge, yesterday, for incorrigibility, charged by her parents.

Superintendent of the water works, Atkinson, will remove his office to the room recently occupied by the Water Commission, to-day.

The Allegheny troops will not attend the Centennial until August 10th. So says an order issued yesterday by Adjutant General Latta.

It is stated that a Penn avenue Alderman is doing a "crooked" business in the matter of costs. Why not have him "investigated."

The roof of the tunnel under the P., F. W. & C. railroad at the head of Craig street, Allegheny, is giving way and the bricks dropping out.

Fred. Burtt is charged before Alderman Thomas with assault and battery, by Fred. Fleece, who alleges that the accused abused deponent's son.

Bearding the lion in his den"—Burglars went through Deputy Mayor Schaffer's office on the South Side Saturday night. They got nothing.

A two-story brick dwelling, owned by Mrs. Bridget Glaney, was burned in Charitiers borough on Sunday morning. Loss about $1,800. Insured for $1,500 in the Atlas.

It is now believed that the man Walker, who was so numerously stabbed at Millvale on Sunday night, will recover. At least his physician expresses such an opinion.

The new house of the Howard boat club on Herr's island is nearing completion, will cost $4,000. It is 20x100 feet, and has a double cabin. It will be completed in ten days.

John Friel, the man who made a murderous assault upon his landlady, Mrs. Eliza Friel, with an ax on Sunday, was yesterday committed by Mayor McCarthy for trial in default of $500 bail.

Edward Keefe, the man who was arrested on Saturday night charged with stealing a watch from J. J. O'Brien, on Third avenue, gave bail to Mayor McCarthy yesterday for trial at Court.

A sneak thief entered the store of Mr. Brobt, merchant tailor on Penn avenue, yesterday, during the temporary absence of the proprietor Friday evening, and walked off with a valuable coat, leaving his old one on the counter.

At the military were marching along Smithfield street yesterday afternoon, a horse attached to a wagon belonging to the Monongahela House became frightened and ran off. One of its legs was broken, and it had to be shot.

On Sunday night a man attempted to get into a house on Morgan street, Allegheny, by climbing upon the roof of a rear building, but was discovered and driven off. Officer Weir attempted to capture him, but he was unsuccessful.

Last evening about seven o'clock a boy named Alex. Koevnor, fell from a wagon on Samson street, Allegheny, and received a compound dislocation of the bones of one of his arms. Dr. Buchanan was summoned and attended him.

Yesterday afternoon Fred. Faber, of Allegheny, was walking along Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, when some pieces of board supporting a flag pole on the roof of a house fell upon his head, knocking him down and inflicting an ugly wound.

The "Escaped Nun" lectured on the South Side Sunday night, and came near being the cause of a riot. A large crowd gathered outside the church, a revolver was fired, and the police had to be called upon to preserve order.

The Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, will have next Saturday evening for Philadelphia. Seventy-five members will participate in the excursion. Stahley's brass band, which has been engaged, will follow on Monday evening.

It is said that the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral is to be reorganized, and that, on the score of retrenchment, all salaried members will be dropped. Also that Professor Nichol, the organist, is to be replaced by Miss Ehrhardt, a vocalist performer.

As will be seen from our Court reports the Commissioners of the Sewickly water works, are moving in earnest, having taken the preliminary steps for having the property condemned, which includes dams and pumping works are to be located.

A man named Bess was arrested in Lawrenceville on Sunday night on suspicion of having stolen $100 from a man named McCarthy. Subsequently it was ascertained that a friend of McCarthy's had taken it, and given it to his (McCarthy's) wife.

The members of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, will hold a social reunion on Thursday evening at Perkins' Hall, on Penn avenue. The Columbery leaves next Monday evening to participate in the grand Knights Templar demon stration at Philadelphia.

Last evening about five o'clock a horse attached to a buggy ran off on the Allegheny suspension bridge. Near the middle of the bridge a woman, who was in the buggy, was thrown out and somewhat injured. The horse then broke loose from the buggy, but he was soon afterward captured.

Mr. Moore, President of the Youghiogheny coal company will leave for Philadelphia to-day as one of the trustees of the gas works of that city before the Committee of Councils meets, relative to the award of the contract for coal in July last, which it will be remembered was given to a higher bidder than Mr. Moore.

Since the decision of the court on the question of the County Treasurership, and the possibility of it being necessary to nominate a candidate for that position, an effort is being made to have the Coroner's Convention make the nomination. The question will be decided at the next meeting of the County Committee.

City Clerk Morrow yesterday received letters from Castle 25, A. O. K. of M. C., St. Paul's Total Abstinence Society, and the Brotherhood of St. Joseph, stating that each had selected delegates to attend the Demotion to be held in the Council Chamber on Saturday evening to make arrangements for the Fourth of July celebration.

A new organization, to be known as the "Catholic Convention of Allegheny County" was formed at a meeting at Emerald Hall, Sunday evening, the chief object of which is to arrange for appropriate and fitting observance of St. Patrick's day. A number of Catholic societies were represented. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and a permanent organization effected.

Alderman Wilson's officer is in search of a Mr. Hamilton, who is charged on oath of Thos. Byrne with obtaining whisky to the value of $10.10 under false and fraudulent representations. He alleges that the accused presented a piece of paper purporting to be an order from Mrs. Lib. Decker for the liquor, but when he presented his bill to Madam Decker she repudiated the order, pronouncing it a forgery.

About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon Mr. Samuel Grier attempted to get in his buggy, in front of Robinson's coal office, on River avenue, Allegheny, when the horse became frightened and made a sudden backing a turn to cross the Suspension bridge, the buggy struck a post and broke loose from the horse. The latter unencumbered then started on the footwalk of the bridge at the height of his speed, pedestrians, including men, women and children getting out of the way with more haste than ceremony. No one was hurt, but a score or more of badly frightened people could be counted.

The Board of Viewers were yesterday engaged in taking a cash valuation of the property on Wood street, preliminary to the passage of the ordinance for repaving that thoroughfare. This they are compelled to do under an act of Assembly passed last winter. A member of the Chamber of Commerce remarked that the Viewers took good care to keep on the sidewalks, fearing to brave the unknown dangers of the fathomless lakes and quagmires in the street.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Temperance Alliance, yesterday, a committee of three was appointed to meet the Joint Centennial Committee on Friday, to make arrangements to take part in the Fourth of July celebration. A resolution was also adopted endorsing the closing of the Centennial grounds on Sunday. The work of the National Prohibition Convention was endorsed, especially the candidates and the financial plank. The latter takes the ground that the Government alone should have the power to issue paper money.

Xavier Wolf formerly owned a saloon on View bridge street, Sixteenth ward. Some time ago he obtained from his wife $500, under a promise to go to the old country and remain. He came back in about three months and subsisted upon his wife's bounty. Finally he proposed to his wife to leave her entirely if she would give him $150. This, too, was furnished. He went away, and from Cincinnati wrote to her that if she did not send him more money he would return and kill her and the children. Mrs. W. showed the letter to Officer Grimes, and he kept on the lookout for the bloodthirsty Wolf. Sunday morning about three o'clock Officer Grimes saw Wolf going towards his wife's residence, and in company with Officer Conners followed him and arrested him as he was trying to get in the house by breaking down the kitchen door. They arrested him with some difficulty, and on Monday morning Wolf was sent to jail for twenty days. His wife has also made an information against him for surety of the peace.

Hard Pan Hat

For $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

A first class dinner for twenty-five cents at No. 36 West Diamond, Pittsburgh.

THE MILITARY.

Annual Review and Inspection of the Sixth Division. N. G. P.

The annual review and inspection of the Sixth Division of the National Guards of Pennsylvania took place yesterday, at Friendship Park.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning the Infantry of the Division embarked on two trains of twelve cars each, on Liberty street, at the foot of Fifth avenue, and proceeded to Millvale station where they disembarked and marched to the park and formed in line for review. The Artillery, Knapp's and Hutchinson's Batteries were already on the grounds, having marched out Penn avenue.

Soon after the arrival and formation of the troops the Governor and staff, accompanied by Major General Pearson and staff, and Colonel Hill, commanding the brigade, and staff, arrived on the ground, but the review could not be proceeded with on account of the non-arrival of the cavalry. After a wait of half an hour, during which there was a heavy shower of rain, the cavalry put in an appearance and formed in line, when His Excellency proceeded to review them, after which they were inspected by Adjutant General Latta.

Notwithstanding the very unfavorable state of the weather, the display made by the several organizations was excellent, and was witnessed by a large number of our citizens. The turnout was not as large as on former occasions, but was very satisfactory, and the inspecting officer was well pleased with the condition of the arms and accoutrements, as well as with the fine soldierly appearance of the men and officers.

THE DIVISION.

The following is a list of the troops comprising the Sixth division as reviewed by the Governor:

Major General Pearson and staff.

Col. Hill, of the Fourteenth regiment, commanding the First Brigade, and the brigade staff.

The Eighteenth Regiment, Duquesne Greys, Commanded by Col. Guthrie, comprising the regimental band and drum corps of sixty men, and the following companies.

A Company, Captain Wood McKnight, 36 men.

B Company, Captain Albolts, 43 men.

C Company, Lieutenant Jos. Eaton, 40 men.

D Company, Captain Denny, 52 men.

E Company, Lieutenant Seibert, 40 men.

F Company, Capt Aull, 43 men.

G Company, Captain H. D. McKnight, 40 men.

The Fourteenth Regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Joseph H. Gray, was preceded by the Great Western Band and the regimental drum corps, and was composed of the following companies.

Company F, Capt. Perchment, 60 men.

Company H, Capt. Patterson, 39 men.

Company B, Capt. Belfor, 42 men.

Company C, Capt. Nesbit, 42 men.

Company A, Capt. Schopp, 38 men.

Company K, Capt. Glenn, 40 men.

Company D, Lieut. Jones, 32 men.

Company I, Capt. John A. Fox, 42 men.

Company E, Capt. Herbert, 43 men.

The Nineteenth Regiment, commanded by Captain McFarland, was composed of the following organizations:

Company A, Washington Infantry, Capt. McFarland, 63 men.

Company C, Heath Zouaves, Capt. Batchelor, 45 men.

Company F, Allegheny Guards, Captain W. W. Tyson, 51 men.

Company E, Captain W. W. Krisan, 41 men.

Company B, Latta Guards, Captain Barr, 44 men.

INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATIONS.

The following organizations are also a part of the division.

Hutchinson's Battery, Captain Brecht, 70 men.

Knap's Battery, Lieutenant W. R. Carnahan, 65 men.

Jefferson Cavalry, Captain Large. 36 men.

The appearance of the several organizations was excellent, and their marching and various evolutions were unexceptionable.

The Sixth, although not as large as some other divisions in the State, is inferior in no other respect to the best of them, and for discipline, drill and appearance, has not its superior in the State.

There is a very spirited but friendly rivalry between the Fourteenth and Eighteenth South Side Sunday night, and came near being the cause of a riot. A large crowd gathered outside the church, a revolver was fired, and the police had to be called upon to preserve order.

The Allegheny Commandery No. 35, Knights Templar, will have next Saturday evening for Philadelphia. Seventy-five members will participate in the excursion. Stahley's brass band, which has been engaged, will follow on Monday evening.

It is said that the choir of St. Paul's Cathedral is to be reorganized, and that, on the score of retrenchment, all salaried members will be dropped. Also that Professor Nichol, the organist, is to be replaced by Miss Ehrhardt, a vocalist performer.

As will be seen from our Court reports the Commissioners of the Sewickly water works, are moving in earnest, having taken the preliminary steps for having the property condemned, which includes dams and pumping works are to be located.

A man named Bess was arrested in Lawrenceville on Sunday night on suspicion of having stolen $100 from a man named McCarthy. Subsequently it was ascertained that a friend of McCarthy's had taken it, and given it to his (McCarthy's) wife.

The members of Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, will hold a social reunion on Thursday evening at Perkins' Hall, on Penn avenue. The Columbery leaves next Monday evening to participate in the grand Knights Templar demon stration at Philadelphia.

Last evening about five o'clock a horse attached to a buggy ran off on the Allegheny suspension bridge. Near the middle of the bridge a woman, who was in the buggy, was thrown out and somewhat injured. The horse then broke loose from the buggy, but he was soon afterward captured.

Mr. Moore, President of the Youghiogheny coal company will leave for Philadelphia to-day as one of the trustees of the gas works of that city before the Committee of Councils meets, relative to the award of the contract for coal in July last,